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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Police Force

NO one will begrudge the Hongkong Police Force the high tribute paid it by the Police Commissioner in his annual report just published. Very rightly it is emphasised that the duties of our Police have been made unusually complex and difficult by exceptional circumstances and factors. A vastly increased population, the presence of thousands of squatters, a non-too encouraging economic situation, partly created by external influences, political exploitation of workers' unions, and what the Commissioner calls a "cold war of nerves from China woven into the background of opposed ideologies" all complicate the work of the Police in the preservation of law and order and the prevention of crime. Nor are the burdens lightened by the fact that the Force is still short of approved establishment, and that some difficulty is being experienced in recruiting certain types of officers, such as expatriate Sub-Inspectors. It is natural enough that the general public gives little thought to the problems of a Police Force. Positive results are expected, and even when these are forthcoming they are taken pretty much for granted. Possibly the Colony has come to accept as a matter of course the efficiency of the Police Force. The Commissioner's report, therefore, provides a timely reminder that the maintenance of law and order is no simple task, and that the community has good reason to feel proud and satisfied with its Police Force.

Red Light

WE imagine that some of the comrades in Moscow will be more than a little apprehensive following two directives announced during the past week. One warns that the Party "cannot reconcile to a lord-like anti-party concept of discipline," and complains that criticism from below is being suppressed. The other declares that some Communists have the idea there are two disciplines in the Party—one for ordinary members and another for leaders. What does all this amount to? Trouble, it would seem for quite a lot of the faithful. Even those comrades who do not reside in Russia may begin to feel some disquiet over this new, and for them, very novel Party "line."

Oil Dispute: New Anglo-American Move Possible

"EXPLANATORY NOTE" TO PERSIAN GOVT

London, Sept. 3.

Britain and the United States are considering an informal, new approach to Iran in another attempt to get the Iranian Prime Minister, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, to accept the Truman-Churchill proposals for solving the oil crisis.

Authoritative sources, reporting this, said that the approach would probably take the form of an "explanatory note" clarifying some of Teheran's questions about the proposal.

London and Washington are worried by the Communist threat in Iran and have stepped up consultations in an effort to avert a clear-cut rejection of the offer by Dr Mossadegh. The Premier said shortly after he had received the offer that it was unacceptable but that he would call in Parliament to discuss it.

Neither the United States nor Britain intends to present new proposals to Dr Mossadegh or to revise those presented to him along with the joint message from President Truman and Mr Winston Churchill last Saturday. Nor are there suggestions that the United States will raise its aid offer of \$10,000,000.

The new approach would be designed to "explain" more clearly and in some greater detail what the joint Anglo-American proposals mean. Reaction from Teheran has reflected Dr Mossadegh's fear that the proposals might cover up a trick by which the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and British technicians would be introduced into the country's oil industry.

Britain does not wish to commit herself more deeply in advance than she has. She insists on compensation and will be prepared to agree to suggestions in the Teheran Press to accept arbitration of the International Court of Justice on the issue as was, in fact, proposed in more general terms last Saturday.

Britain may also set at rest Dr Mossadegh's mind over the question of British technicians on whose re-employment Britain is understood no longer to insist. The British Cabinet will consider the question on Thursday with Mr Churchill and the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden. Early moves are to be anticipated if they are to be of any use at all because the Iranian Parliament is meeting on September 10 to consider a reply to London and Washington.

ACHESON STATEMENT.
Washington, Sept. 3.
The following is the text of US Secretary of State Mr Dean Acheson's statement on the

Anglo-American plan for settlement of the oil dispute with Persia:
The joint message and proposals from President Harry Truman and Prime Minister Winston Churchill to Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh on the oil situation were, we believe, fair and reasonable and had no strings attached. It may be useful to clarify certain points which have been raised in the Press.

There have been questions raised regarding British recognition of nationalisation of the oil industry in Iran. The joint United States-United Kingdom proposals to Dr Mossadegh accept nationalisation of the oil industry in Iran as a fact and propose a forum for determination of compensation.

Another question concerns the part which the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company is to play in making arrangements for the flow of Iranian oil to world markets. In this connection I refer to the nine-point law implementing nationalisation of the Iranian oil industry. Article Seven of this law provides that purchases of Iranian oil products during the two years immediately preceding nationalisation of the oil industry shall receive certain priority rights of purchase. AIOC, as the principal former customer, would seem, therefore, to be the logical entity to open such negotiations with the Iranians. The joint message does not propose that AIOC should be the sole purchaser of Iranian oil.

FAIR SETTLEMENT
It is recognised that there must be fair settlement of claims and counterclaims arising from nationalisation of the oil industry in Iran. The Iranian nine-point nationalisation law accepts this principle in Article Two, which takes cognisance of the fact that funds should be set aside "to secure" such claims.

What we are proposing is that the International Court of Justice, as an impartial body, be asked to consider all claims of both parties. We believe that this proposal should be acceptable to the Iranians, especially in view of the recent decision of the International Court of Justice which was favourable to Iran.

There has been some question regarding the United States offer of a grant of \$10,000,000. I would like to point out that the purpose of this grant would be to provide Iran with funds for a short term to assist that nation financially until the flow of Iranian oil to world markets could be resumed. Availability of oil revenue should not be long delayed in view of the proposal for early sale of oil already stored in Iran. The figure of \$10,000,000 was based on such information as we had of the current Iranian budgetary deficits.

I sincerely believe that the proposals meet the outstanding issues in the oil dispute and deserve careful consideration as a basis for negotiations to end the unhappy dispute between two good friends of the United States.

EMPLOYMENT Sought
Hamburg, Sept. 3.
The Persian authorities have received applications from 370 German oil experts for employment in the Abadan refineries. It was stated here today by Hussein Makki, the Persian Commissioner for the nationalised oil industries,

Mr Makki said none of them had yet been hired but the Persian Government would certainly "remember" them once the oil problem had been solved.

Mr Makki, who is here for treatment of a kidney disease, said the new Anglo-American proposals for a solution of the oil conflict were a "step backwards." Premier Mossadegh's answer could therefore only have been "No."

Persia's partner in eventual negotiations could only be the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, not Great Britain.

Mr Makki announced that Germany was to deliver under a seven-year plan, long-term industrial goods, particularly electric power plants and equipment for the Persian provinces.

Water Found In Plane's Petrol Tank

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Sept. 3.
Minutes before a four-engine 56-seater Argonaut airliner was due to take off from London Airport for Tokyo via Singapore and Hongkong with 29 passengers, about 12 gallons of water were found in a petrol tank.

Tonight a BOAC spokesman said: "We are satisfied it wasn't sabotage. Any suggestion of such a thing has been ruled out completely."

BOAC is now trying to find out how the water got there. If it was some error in filling, or some fault in the supply tanker, they will make sure it can never happen again.

The Argonaut was due to take off on Monday night. It was on the tarmac and the passengers had been warned to stand by for boarding.

The No. 1 port outer engine failed to start. The tank feeding engine was tested and the water was found.

Hotel accommodation was arranged for the passengers who left in a relief air-liner on Tuesday morning. Among the passengers were four British Army officers and a Queen's Messenger bound for Malaya.

Trains Collide

Chicago, Sept. 3.
Twenty-two persons were injured, none seriously, in a collision on Tuesday night between two elevated trains operating at ground level in suburban Cicero. A Chicago transit authority official said a four-coach westbound train was making a crossover from the north to the south track when its second car was struck by an empty six-car wooden train, eastbound to the yards.

The front of the eastbound train was splintered and the westbound train was knocked off its tracks. Most of the injured passengers were released from hospitals after being treated for cuts and bruises.

Students & Hoodlums Riot In Hyderabad

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Two people were killed and 14 of the mob wounded when police opened fire today on a defiant crowd of students and hoodlums. They stoned the police, injuring 35, in the biggest disturbance in Hyderabad since Indian Union troops occupied the state in 1948.

The disturbances were against non-Hyderabad citizens in government employment. Communists added to the violence of the demonstrations. It was alleged here.

All schools and colleges in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad were ordered to be closed for three days. Police imposed a ban on meetings and processions in the cities for one week shortly after 10,000 students and others, meeting under Communist auspices, demanded the punishment of police for firing. They shouted "Quit Hyderabad", "We Want Independent Hyderabad" and other anti-Nehru slogans.

Panic spread in the twin cities as anti-social elements joined the students in arson and looting.—Associated Press.

Aerial Thrills At Farnborough

Farnborough, Sept. 3.

More than 7,000 spectators at Britain's flying display here today heard a loud double bang as the best pilot, John Derry, broke through the sound barrier in a De Havilland-110.

Despite clouds, gusty winds and poor visibility, Derry took his plane through the sound barrier in a dive from 40,000 feet.

The crowd heard the double report which sounded like the firing of heavy guns, and then saw the 110 come through the cloud layer and streak across the runway at more than 700 miles per hour.

Experts here were amazed at his audacity in achieving the feat under conditions so poor that runway lights had to be put on to help visibility. Normally, a pilot needs to see the ground so he can "aim" his machine to produce the bang in the right place.

Actually Derry took his plane through the sound barrier twice in ten minutes. The first time he was too far away for the crowds to hear the double sonic crack. The second time he dived from 40,000 feet directly above Farnborough.

Derry also went through the sound barrier yesterday but he was too far away from Farnborough for the crowds to hear the double bang.

The crowds were also given a thrill by David Morgan, who flew a Supermarine Swift swept-back wing fighter three times across the aerodrome at scarcely more than hangar height.

He was travelling at more than 700 miles an hour and so close to the runway that photographers felt to their faces like a pack of cards as the machine screamed toward them.

As conditions improved to the south of the display the crowds were given an exhibition of polished flying by Squadron Leader Neville Duke in a Hawker Hunter fighter, one of Britain's six new "super priority" war planes.

He performed a dazzling series of rolls and dives at speeds of more than 700 miles per hour.

The Defence Minister, Earl Alexander, returning to London in a helicopter at the end of the display, said: "I think it's a wonderful show and I have been most favourably impressed with all the planes."

Earlier today a pilotless radio-controlled target plane capable of speeds of over 200 miles an hour was shown to the public for the first time. Every movement can be controlled.—Reuter.

Reds Kidnap Woman

Berlin, Sept. 3.

Soviet frontier guards today opened fire on a West German woman and her husband and kidnapped a young woman strolling along the border.

The border incident took place as the Communists closed two of 12 checkpoints connecting West Berlin and the Soviet Zone and slowed supply trucks coming from the West to the City.

A resident of the police Soviet sector told the police Soviet soldiers crossed a few yards into the French sector in an attempt to check his papers. He said that when he ran the Soviets fired on him with their tommyguns. He was not wounded.

In the same territory, on the border between the Soviet Zone and the French sector district of Frohnau, a young woman about 10 years old was dragged into East Germany by Soviet border guards, eyewitnesses told the police.—United Press.

Shooting On Eve Of Election

7 People Wounded

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 3.

Seven people were wounded, four seriously, in an outbreak of shooting at Temuco, 470 miles south of Santiago, today, the eve of Chile's presidential election.

No previous incidents of any magnitude had been reported during the weeks of preparations by the four candidates fighting to succeed President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, whose six-year term expires on November 4. Tomorrow more than one million Chileans—including 320,000 women voting for the first time in a presidential election—will decide between:

1. Pedro Enrique Alfonso, 49-year-old former Vice President of the Republic and former Minister of the Interior of the Gonzalez Videla Radical Party.

2. Carlos Ibanez del Campo, 75, Independent, and President and Dictator of Chile in 1927-31.

3. The Rightist 59-year-old Arturo Matte Larraín.

4. Alvaro Allende, 44—Candidate of the Communists and the extreme left.

A candidate must get an absolute majority to be elected—half the total votes plus one. If no one achieved this the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies decide between the candidates who poll the most votes.

None of this year's candidates is expected to get an absolute majority. The main fight is between Alfonso, supported by the government, and Ibanez, backed by an army of malcontents who see in him a man capable of stopping inflation and creating a "new Chile"—Reuter.

Murder Inquiry: Woman Speaks

Forenquiere, Sept. 3.

Madame Yvette Dominiel, wife of the Drummond triple murder key-witness, Gustave Dominiel, broke into a restaurant here today and told detectives that she wanted to speak to them.

Commissioner Edmond Schelle, one of two investigators in charge of the inquiry, said she added details to the "important evidence" given by her husband during the five-hour interrogation this morning.

Dominiel is to be interrogated again this afternoon, with Schelle and Chief Commissioner Fernand Constant questioning him in relays.

Dominiel, who found the bodies of the Drummond family on August 2, was taken from his farm at dawn this morning and brought here for an "all-day questioning"—Reuter.

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Toll Of Weather In Texas

Damage Nearing The Billion Mark

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 3. The cost of Texas weather in 1952 rose toward the \$1,000,000,000 mark today.

The toll included \$200,000,000 worth of crops, 2,000 "ruined" Texas farmers, at least 21 lives and a substantial part of the nation's long-range atomic air arm.

The cause of the destruction was scorching heat, storms and drought. A cold wave from the North-West finally broke the sustained heat wave today but the drought continued.

Mr. John White, State Commissioner of Agriculture, said that August drought alone "ruined" 2,000 farmers and another 7,000 farmers would "go under in September" unless general rain blanketed the State immediately.

During a period of more than 40 days, when the temperature in some places in Texas exceeded 100 degrees Fahrenheit, at least 21 persons died of heat prostration.

Texas weather on Monday night erupted into a 100-mile wind and rain storm which struck the Carwell Air Force base at Fort Worth, the headquarters of the Strategic Air Command, and demolished one \$350,000 B-36 bomber, crippled several others and caused minor damage to 20 more of the atomic super-bombers.

There was additional damage to Carwell buildings and installations. "For reasons of security" the Air Force refused to estimate the total storm damage to Carwell, but reports said that the figure could reach \$50,000,000, United Press.

Singapore's Film Ban

Singapore, Sept. 3. Thirty-two American films were among 40 banned from exhibition in Singapore last year, the Malayan film censor, Jack Evans, said.

The remaining eight included four Cantonese, three Hindustani and one Egyptian film. A total of 816 films were censored in 1951. American films increased from 360 in 1950 to 391, and British films fell from 53 in 1950 to 41.

Hongkong films numbered 233, Indian 121, Egyptian 27, French five and Russian two, Associated Press.

Gold Seizure By Ceylon Police

Colombo, Sept. 3. The Police seized gold bars worth 50,000 rupees from three Frenchmen passing through Colombo today.

The Frenchmen were later handed over to the customs authorities, -Reuter.

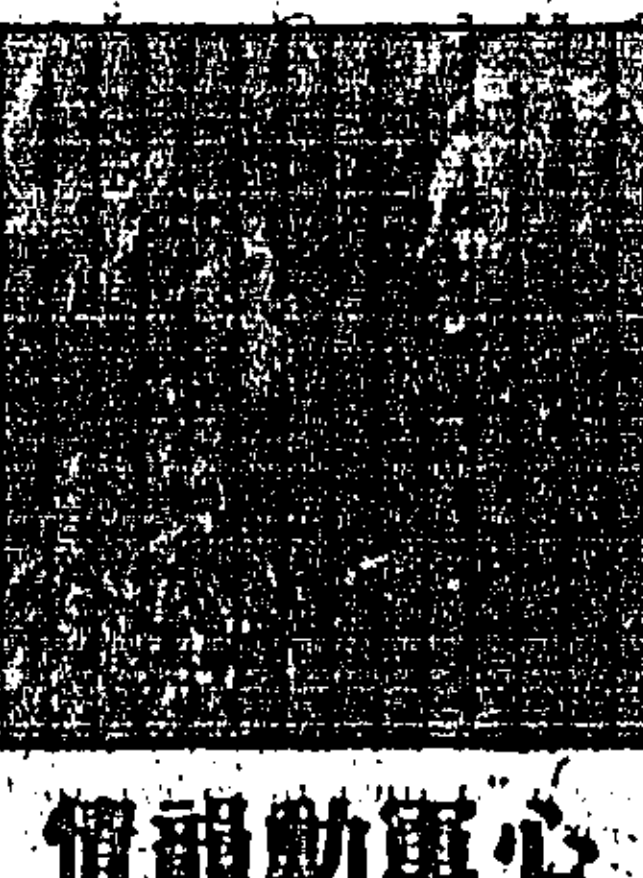
Stopped The Clocks

Yokohama, Sept. 3. The railway authorities started an intensive investigation when 61 electric clocks in four railway stations all stopped at 3.20 A.M. They found that a thief had stolen 330 feet of electric cable connecting the clocks, -United Press.

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Sudan

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Blaze On Her Wings

East Germany Falls Into Line With The Red Satellite Nations

Berlin, Sept. 3. East Germany is now introducing Kolhoz farms (collective farms) on the Soviet pattern. She is the last of the "people's democracies" in East Europe to do so.

The Cominform in 1948 recommended collective farming to drain off surplus workers for industry and increase farming efficiency in backward countries.

There are three types of Kolhoz, ranging from partial to complete State ownership of land and animals. East Germany will begin as a very mild type. It will be "voluntary", leaving the land and animals in the possession of the farmers, who are to pool their resources and share the profits.

Other forms of Kolhoz include farms owned by the State but with the farmers still sharing the proceeds of their work and all-out collectivised Kolhozes where farmers own neither land nor animals but work as State-paid labourers, doing their eight-hour shift like any brick-layer.

Although the Deputy Prime Minister, Walter Ulbricht, when announcing Kolhozes for East Germany called them "collective production communities" and promised that they would be voluntary, it looks as if most farmers will be obliged to join such communities if they do not want to be ruined.

The communities will have advantages including the support of the Government, the banks and the tractor stations, which single farmers will not have. The farmer who decides to join will pay 25 per cent less tax, get better seeds and better prices for his products, and have first call on the services of tractor stations.

MUST BE SOLD

The farmer who stays out will be without interest-free loans and must deliver 10 per cent more of his products to the State at low prices based on 1944.

Surplus products—of which the collective farmers will have 10 per cent more—must be sold to the State, but at freely bargained prices.

A campaign will be waged against the Kulaks (rich farmers). Herr Ulbricht's speech showed that in spite of the much-vaunted 1946 Communist land reform in East Germany there are still many capitalists—Kulaks—today who own up to 250 acres.

He said that rich farmers are those who own more than 50 acres of medium-quality land. "But," he added, "many farmers with less than 50 acres are also capitalists because their land is highly productive." He stated that 48.9 per cent of all East German farms are smaller than 20 acres.

Collective farming will bring advantages for East Germany's economy, it is claimed, such as a concentration of certain crops in the most favourable areas, a more scientific approach to farming, and better State control over produce and marketing. It will also release more men for work in factories.

STRONG OPPOSITION

The present East German State, once a purely agricultural part of Germany, has taken great steps to industrialise itself by founding steel plants and increasing uranium and lignite mining. Labour offices throughout the land now search schools and lists of pensioners to recruit farm hands to substitute for the workers "drifting from the land."

Collectivisation is so strongly opposed, however, that the West Berlin authorities expect the Kolhoz drive to increase the monthly stream of at least 100 East German farmers who give up their land and flee to the West to escape from State control. Meanwhile thousands of East German farmers living in districts along the 600-mile border with West Germany have been "re-settled" to make room for police brigades building barriers to stop "Western agents" from getting into East Germany.

Kashmir Proposals Re-Worded

Geneva, Sept. 3. Proposals by Dr. Frank Graham, the United Nations Mediator on the demilitarisation of Kashmir, have been slightly re-phrased, it is understood, and are now being considered by the Indian and Pakistan delegations meeting here.

The alterations in wording were made in the revised proposals following the recent meetings here with the delegations.

There is no change in the general sense of the proposals, it is understood. The alterations, like the proposals, are still secret.

Dr. Graham today met both delegations. He is also expected to have separate meetings with the delegations to-morrow.

Both delegations are known to be anxious to finish the conference by the week-end if possible, though it is not likely to break up because progress is not fast enough.

The conference is still in difficulties over the old dispute—the character and number of troops which are to remain on either side of the cease-fire line when demilitarisation is complete, -Reuter.

Plans For Improved Map-Making

Paris, Sept. 3. A European body to make experimental research into photogrammetry, the art of measuring with photographs, has been recommended here.

The Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, proposing the idea, said the expansion of its 18 member countries called for topographical maps of excellent quality.

These were essential for all major engineering projects. Better results could be obtained if the services using photogrammetric methods in individual countries could pool their resources, its announcement added.

The organisation, open to the governments and semi-governmental agencies of member countries, would consist of a steering committee, an executive bureau and scientific committees to carry out the research programmes, -Reuter.

Something To Shudder About

Glasgow, Sept. 3. A shudder rippled through the courtroom today when the prosecutor told what Joseph McNells had been selling as "pure Scotch".

The recipe: one part real Highland Dew, two parts French brandy, three parts Danish whisky. The magistrate fined the errant liquor dealer £320. -Associated Press.

DISTURBING FACTS FOR MOSSADEGH

London, Sept. 3. "While the latest attempt is being made to settle the Persian oil dispute, it would be well if Dr. Mossadeq took a look at what is going on in the oil business in other parts of the Middle East," writes the "Evening Standard" City Editor, Ernest Eve.

"I think he would find the production and sales figures rather disturbing", adds Ernest Eve. "For while the mighty refinery at Abadan remains idle, the other Middle East oil-producing companies are cashing in a big way."

"From the rich oil-bearing lands of the Sheikdom of Kuwait, which are operated jointly by the Anglo-Iranian and Gulf Oil of America companies, shipments to the United Kingdom have been soaring. They have been shot up to 7,994,000 tons, valued at nearly £80 million in the past seven months."

"Kuwait's neighbour, Iraq, is also boosting exports. Between January and July of this year that country's crude oil shipments to the United Kingdom leapt by £11,485,000 in value to £14,292,000."

"At this rate, there will soon be no need for Persian oil in the world's markets", -London Express Service.

Making The Desert Bloom

London, Sept. 3. A tree-planting expedition left Britain today for the Sahara Desert with a sack full of 20,000 peach pits from all over Britain to reclaim waste land.

Hundreds of persons crowded around the leader of the expedition, Mr. Richard Baker, in Trafalgar Square, to drop their peach pits in a sack after Mr. Baker had appealed for British co-operation in making the Desert bloom.

A puzzled postman delivered a bagful of packaged peach pits sent by well-wishers who were not able to be present.

Some onlookers gobbled peaches from push-carts so that they could contribute pits too. Mr. Baker, the founder of the Men of the Trees Society, left for Kenya with a forester and desert transport expert. They plan to plant the pits in the foothills of the South Sahara and ask the natives to tend the seedlings when they come up, -United Press.

Indian Envoy To U.S.

London, Sept. 3. Mr. G. L. Mehta, India's Ambassador-designate to the United States, arrived here today from India en route to Washington.

Mr. Mehta will stay in London for about a week before continuing his journey to the United States, -Reuter.

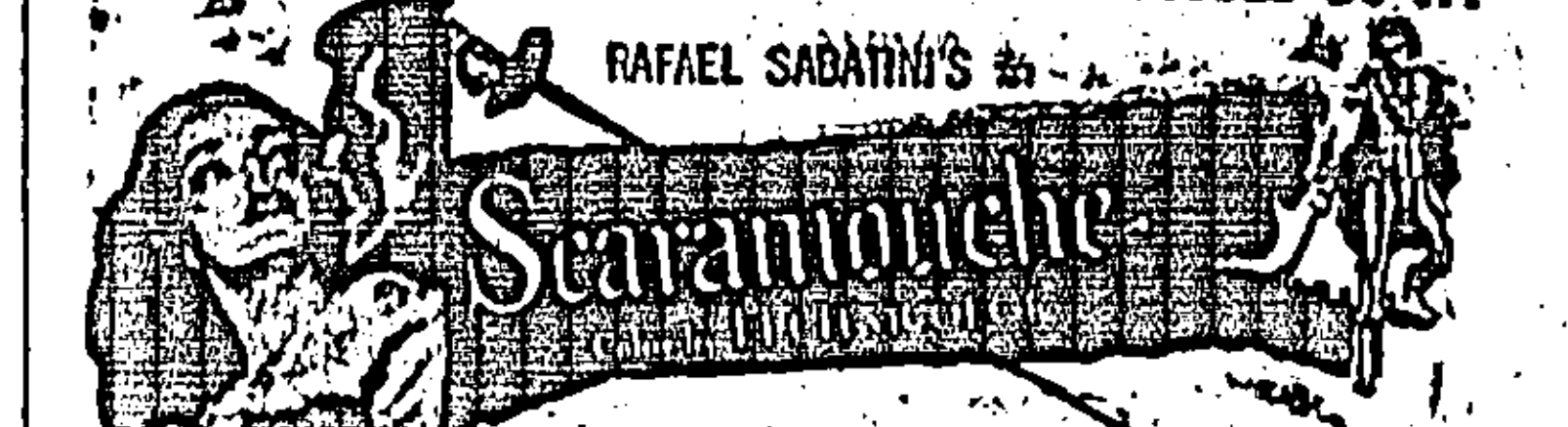
Railway Says It With Flowers

Copenhagen, Sept. 3. As a service to passengers, the Troldedbanen, a privately-owned railway company in Jutland, has ordered its train to stop at intervals to give the passengers a chance to pick blooming heather. -Associated Press.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEENS ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
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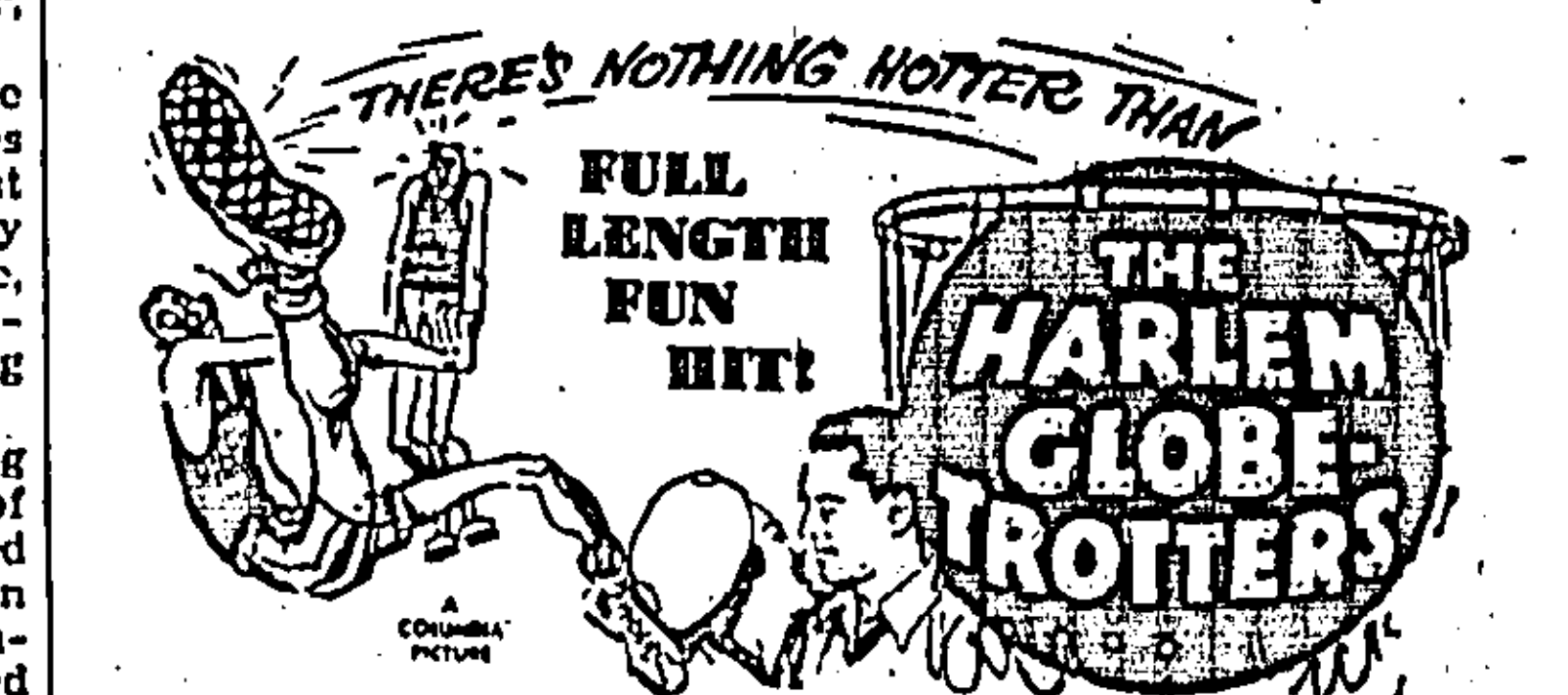
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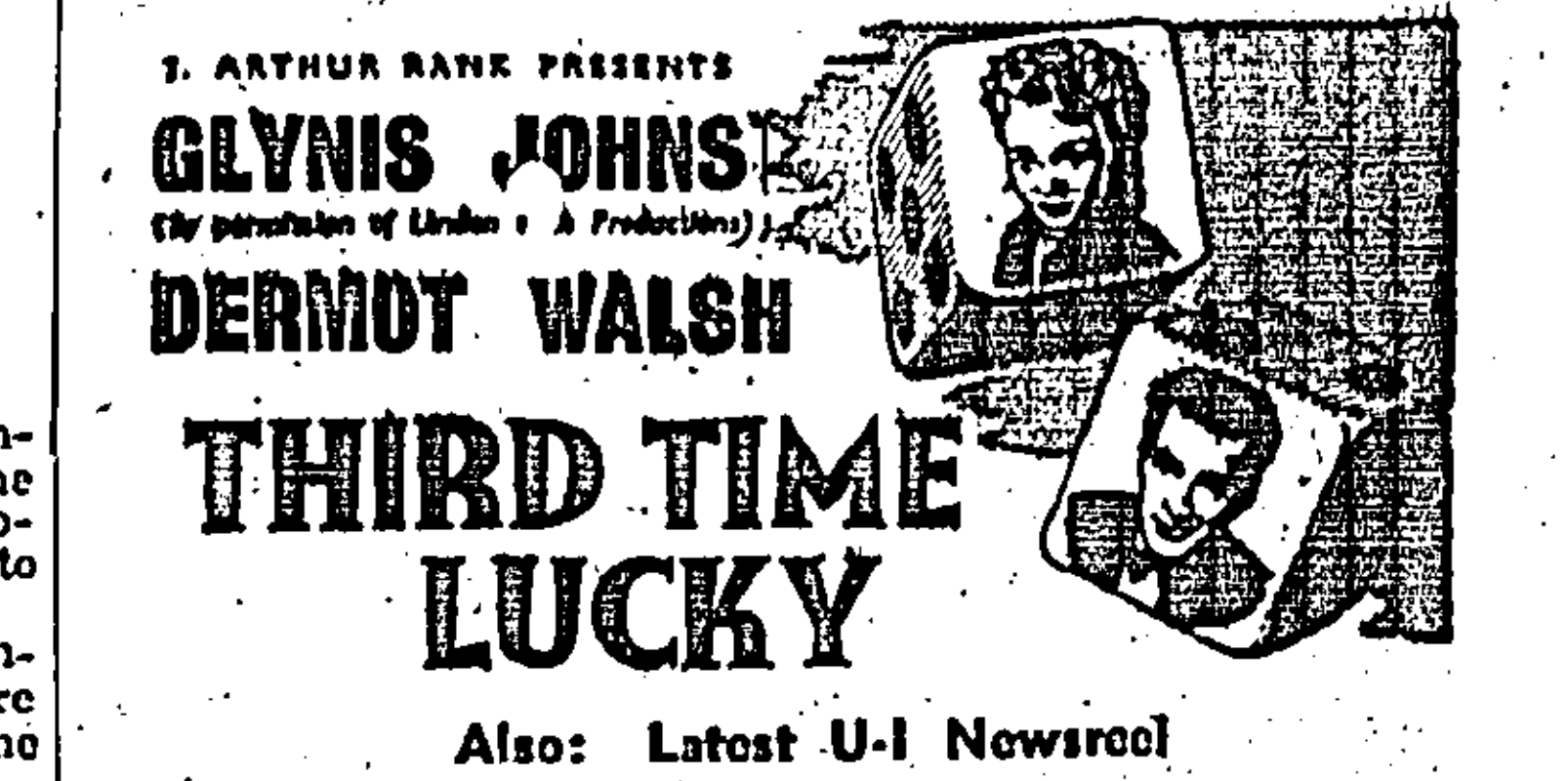
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

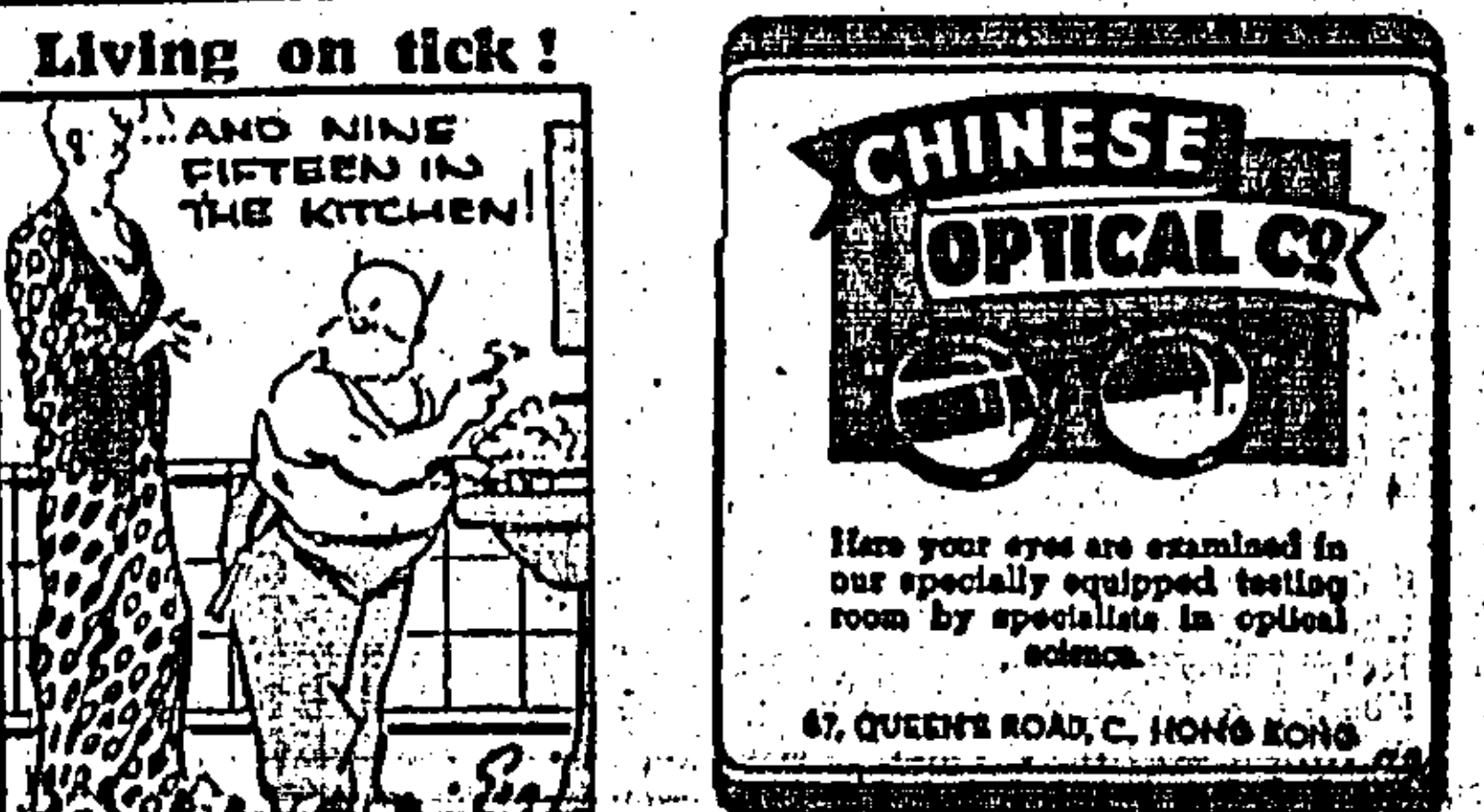


SHOWING TO-DAY **Capitol Theatre** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

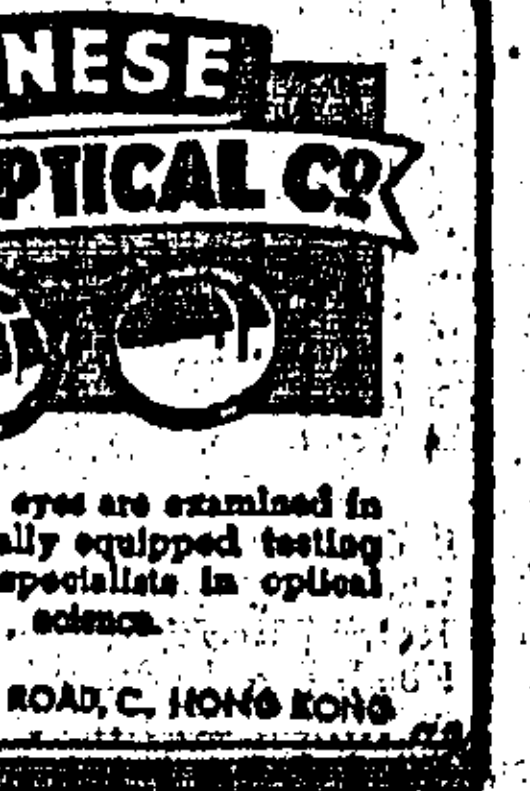
Town Booking Agent: Wing Hong Kirm, 7, Lee House St.



COMMENCING SATURDAY



POP



Grim Choice Before The World: Famine Or War Of Extermination

WARNING BY SCIENTIST

London, Sept. 3.
Sir James Scott-Watson, leading British agricultural scientist, declared today that the world was facing the choice of "famine or wars of extermination" if families were not limited in backward countries, or some spectacular advance made in food production.

In an interview with Reuter today, Sir James, who was Agricultural Attaché in the British Embassy in Washington during World War Two, said that the world would have to overcome the problem of stabilisation of population within the next 60 years or face the twin threat of famine or war.

Belgian Minister Bows To The Storm

Brussels, Sept. 3.
The Belgian Premier, M. Jean Van Houtte, tonight handed to King Baudouin the resignation of his Minister of Justice, who has become the centre of a political storm over the reprieve of two war criminals.

The King accepted the resignation, which followed a meeting of the all-Catholic Cabinet.

The Minister of Justice, M. Joseph Pholien, had commuted the death sentence on Richard de Biedt, a convicted Belgian war criminal, and released ex-Colonel Adrien van Copenholle, serving a 20-year sentence for collaborating with the Nazis.

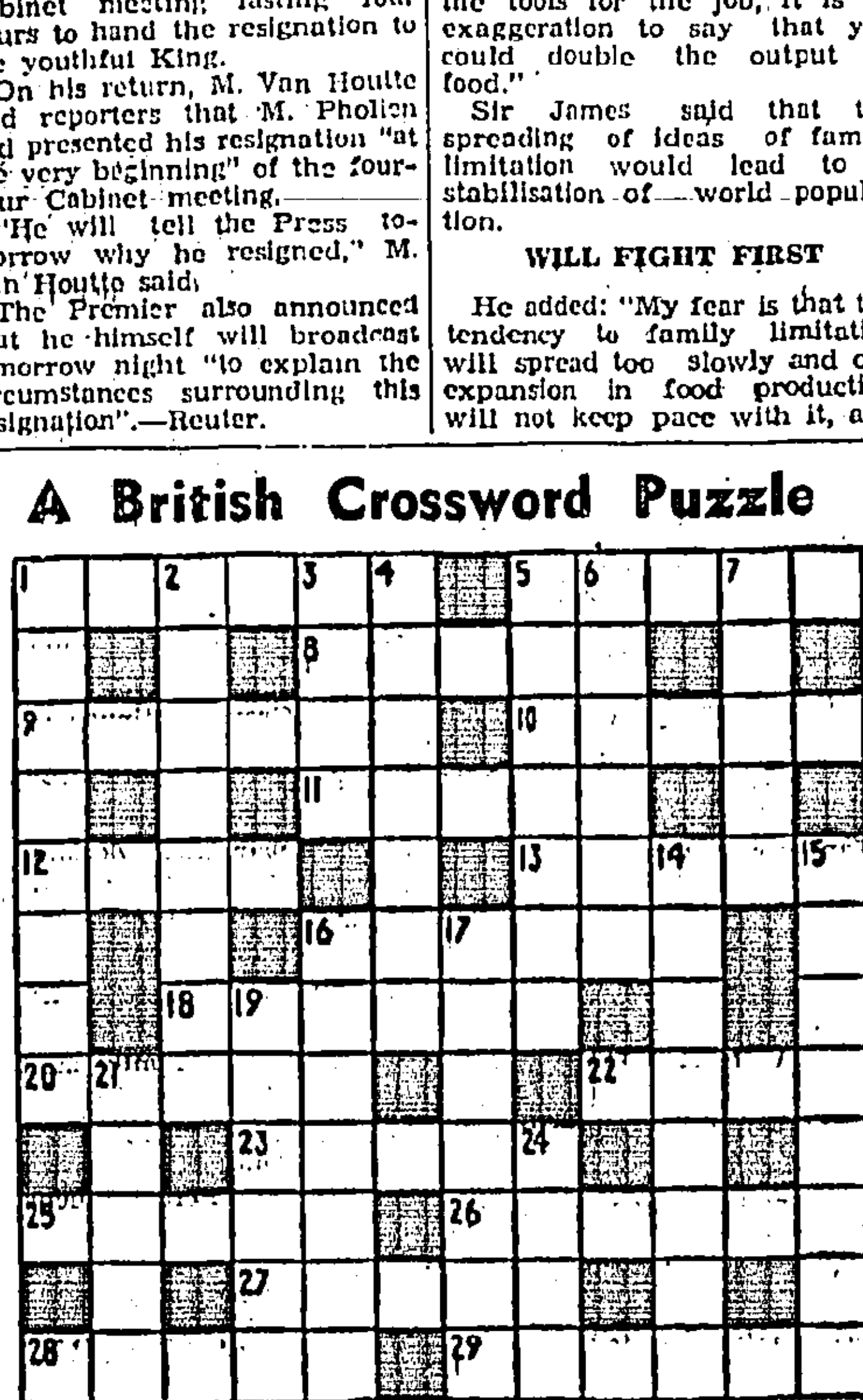
The "Committee of Appeal to the Nation" claiming to represent 500,000 ex-servicemen and Resistance men, told the Premier, it was learned that if M. Pholien did not resign, "the whole Government will be held responsible for the crisis."

On his return, M. Van Houtte told reporters that M. Pholien had presented his resignation "at the very beginning" of the four-hour Cabinet meeting.

"He will tell the Press tomorrow why he resigned," M. Van Houtte said.

The Premier also announced that he himself will broadcast tomorrow night "to explain the circumstances surrounding this resignation."—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Whiten (9)
 - Make merry (5)
 - Refuge (5)
 - Renovate (9)
 - Big (5)
 - Elite (5)
 - Whirlpool (4)
 - Rips (5)
 - Insurgents (9)
 - Irritated (9)
 - Reverie (9)
 - Bank (4)
 - Gush (5)
 - Ration (5)
 - Short journey to get something (9)
 - Scratch out (5)
 - Core (5)
 - Triad (9)
- DOWN**
- Exchanged (9)
 - Hasten (9)
 - Smart (4)
 - Worries (7)
 - Told (7)
 - Hard Coating (9)
 - Keen (5)
 - Candidate (8)
 - Away from the crowd (9)
 - Exoniation (7)
 - Legacy (7)
 - Church festival (6)
 - Slit (5)
 - Oak, for example (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Lascars, 5. Exact, 8. Cell, 9. Sista, 11. Ambile, 12. Passes, 14. Scan, 16. Ideal, 18. Cheer, 19. Scar, 20. Expend, 24. Trust, 25. Patience, 27. Rules, 28. Rusted, Down: 1. List, 2. Sleep, 3. Acts, 4. Reason, 5. Elastic, 6. Arbler, 7. Drumble, 10. Bance, 13. Scatter, 14. Scam, 15. Arrests, 17. Daint, 18. Super, 21. Ease, 22. Debt, 23. Stud.

140 M.P.H. Hurricane In The West Atlantic

Miami, Florida, Sept. 3.
Gusts of up to 140 miles an hour were reported today in the Atlantic hurricane — the second of the season — now swirling northwards at sea 800 miles east of Miami.

The weather bureau said it might intensify and would probably continue its present course for the next 12 hours. It is moving at about 14 miles an hour.

All shipping in its path has been warned to move clear. If the hurricane keeps to its present course it will hit the North Carolina mainland in about 3½ days.—Reuter.

Britain Will Back Tokyo Application To United Nations

London, Sept. 3.
Britain will back Japan's application for membership of the United Nations, a Foreign Office spokesman stated today.

British support for Japanese membership of the United Nations is implicit in the terms of the preamble to the Japanese peace treaty.

Peking Gives A Pointer

Tokyo, Sept. 3.
Peking Radio, heard here tonight, quoted an editorial offering friendship and peace between the Chinese and Japanese people.

An Chinese and Soviet diplomats were conferring in Moscow, the Peking broadcast was received as an indication of possible developments in Communist China's policy towards Japan.

The broadcast said that under the Yoshida Government were "thrown out" and if the Japanese failed to reject "American imperialist aggression" all that lay ahead of Japan was disaster.—Reuter.

THE TRAMP: MODERN VERSION

London, Sept. 3.
The old-fashioned, rough-and-ready tramp is disappearing from Britain's roads.

In his place are more than 2,000 wanderers who get free shelter every night at 143 Government reception centres "for persons without a settled way of living."

These State-run, supper, bed and breakfast establishments cost the British taxpayer seven shillings a time for each visitor — or about £280,000 a year altogether.

A report published by the National Assistance Board says most of the men are in "robust health" but they prefer keeping on the move to having a regular job.

They are expected to do some cleaning-up work in the centres in return for a bath, a comfortable bed and food.

An Assistance Board questionnaire reveals why men take to the road. The most frequent reason is failure to get ordinary lodgings.

Next explanation? Trouble with a wife or mother-in-law.—Reuter.

Acheson To Defend U.S. Policy

Washington, Sept. 3.
The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today he hoped to deal in a forthcoming speech with what American foreign policy had done since 1945.

He was questioned at his weekly Press conference about criticism of the policy of "containment."

Republican Party leaders have suggested it should be dropped and replaced with one dedicated to the liberation of Communist satellite countries.

Mr. Acheson suggested people should stop fussing about whether "containment" described United States foreign policy since the war.

They would get a clear idea of what the policy meant if they talked about what had been done since 1945, and he intended to deal with this subject in a speech.—Reuter.

PROFESSOR ENVISAGES FORMIDABLE TYPE OF WEAPONS FOR DEFENCE

Possible Deterrent To Aggressor

Belfast, Sept. 3.
Professor Archibald Vlijian Hill, one of Mr. Winston Churchill's chief wartime scientists, said here tonight that it was possible that new defensive weapons, based on nuclear fission, could be developed, which would make armed aggression intolerably costly.

The 65-year-old Professor, a Nobel Prize winner in 1932, was making his presidential address to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, whose annual conference opened here to night.

Professor Hill did not go into details on the kind of weapons he visualised.

But, he said, they would not be of the type intended for mass destruction.

Professor Hill's theme was "the official" dilemma of science."

Over 4,000 scientists have gathered in Belfast for the meeting, Britain's main annual scientific conference.

Professor Hill said that by making a world war technically possible, applied science had helped to stir up national ambitions and social revolutions which, if poverty and deficiency continued without hope, might lead to a major world catastrophe.

Nuclear fission had released the threat of unprecedented violence.

The individual conscience might tell a man to have no part in it—but that did not solve the problem.

Airfield Construction Programme

Washington, Sept. 3.
President Truman today ordered into immediate effect a long-range programme aimed at giving the United States more and better airfields.

It was embodied in recommendations made to the President by a special commission, headed by General James Doolittle, World War Two flying hero, which was set up after three air disasters occurred in succession in Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Embodied in the recommendations were these key provisions:

1. Airports should be given a major role in community planning and airfields should be integrated with systems of transportation.
 2. Airfields should be moved closer to the cities they serve, and should be no further than 40 minutes driving time from the heart of a city.
 3. No new airport should be planned without clear, level areas at least 1,000 feet wide and at least a mile long beyond each end of the main runways.
 4. Zoning laws should be set up protecting approaches to airports against construction of buildings.
 5. Government appropriations for airport improvements should be increased substantially.
 6. Helicopters and other forms of air taxi service should be set up between airports and cities.
- While some of the commission's recommendations were of a long-range nature, the White House said some of them could be put into effect quickly.—Reuter.

Balloon Like A Skyscraper

New Brighton, Minn., Sept. 3.
A huge plastic balloon, as big as an 18-story building, was launched here today by a group of boys, who were being blown up with helium.

The balloon, built for the Office of Naval Research, covered an area of two acres and was designed to carry equipment to record cosmic rays at a height of over 20 miles.

But as the holes appeared today, the attached scientific instruments were cut off before the unmanned balloon floated away.

Mr. Donald Melton, who was in charge, said the first balloon was only experimental and another would be made.—Reuter.

Kenya Arrests Unionist

Nairobi, Sept. 3.
Mr. Jesse Kariuki, 42, an official of the Kenya African Union, was today remanded in custody until September 16, after being brought before a Supreme Court Judge to show reason why he should not be removed to another part of the Colony as an undesirable character. He was arrested last night.

Under the Deportation Ordinance it is not possible to deport a "British subject from Kenya, but he may be removed and detained elsewhere in the Colony subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council.—Reuter.

Resignation Of Cairo Rector

Cairo, Sept. 3.
Sheikh Abdel Moguid Solim, Rector of Islam's 1,000-year-old Al Azhar Theological University, said today he had resigned his post, as well as those between Egypt and all the nations of the free world, will be increased and strengthened.

"We look forward to an era in which new areas of co-operation and mutual benefit can be brought into being," he added.—Reuter.

His resignation followed the recent decision of the Egyptian Government that in future Rectors of the University should be elected by the Supreme Body of Ulemas or Sheikhs, instead of being nominated by Royal Decree.

Sheikh Abdel was exempted from the order, which was to come into force on his retirement.

COAL STRIKE IN AMERICA

Pittsburg, Sept. 3.
About 7,000 Western Pennsylvania coal miners are on strike today, two days after the end of the United Mine Workers 10-day memorial holiday.

Twelve of the 13 Rochester and Pittsburg Coal Co. mines in Indiana, Armstrong and Jefferson counties are closed, leaving about 3,000 men.

It started at the company's 50-man Kent No. 8 mine of Coal Run, Indiana County, in a dispute over seniority rights. Pickets from that mine shut down the other 11.—Associated Press.

Serves Time By Installments

Amberg, Sept. 3.
A United States High Commissioner court here allowed a local German woman to serve a 12-day sentence in 10-hour night stretches.

This will enable her to look after her children at home during the day.

The woman, who was found guilty of minor offences, reports she will be back in prison at 6 a.m. next day.—Reuter.

It's Still Tough On Father

Sydney, Sept. 3.
Modern drugs and methods have done wonders towards helping mothers, but expectant fathers still take it fairly hard, said Matron E. M. Shaw, who writes after 34 years at Crown Street Women's Hospital.

"They still faint when they hear the news; so many of them that we have to keep 'stimulants' on hand to 'revive them.' We make them lie down and they don't pick up."

"We haven't lost one yet," she said with a chuckle.—Reuter.

ACHESON STATEMENT ON EGYPT

Washington, Sept. 3.
The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that he looked forward to an era in which new areas of co-operation with Egypt could be brought into being.

In a prepared statement read to his weekly Press conference, he said the United States was following events in Egypt with much interest and wished the Prime Minister, Aly Maher, and his civilian and military colleagues every success in their efforts to solve the internal problems of their country.

He described the Egyptian reform programme and other developments of recent weeks as "encouraging."

"Relations between the United States and Egypt remain most friendly and co-operative," Mr. Acheson said. "I am hopeful that in the interest of our two countries, these relations, as well as those between Egypt and all the nations of the free world, will be increased and strengthened."

"We look forward to an era in which new areas of co-operation and mutual benefit can be brought into being," he added.—Reuter.

Anglo-Siamese Talks On Rice Supply

Bangkok, Sept. 3.
British Government representatives are expected here next week for discussions on the question of rice exports.

An agreement between Thailand and Britain for the export of Thai rice to British territories for the first eight months of the year has now come to an end.

"The discussions will cover the amount of rice to be sent to these territories over the coming four months."

It was reported that the British authorities would like to have 200,000 tons, but the Thai Government will probably refuse this amount as crops were bad this year.—France-Press.

Indian Appeal To I.L.O.

Bombay, Sept. 3.
The Indian Labour Minister, V. V. Giri, announced today that India had approached the International Labour Organisation to help in settling her labour problems by evolving principles to simplify trade disputes."

Mr. Giri said that ILO had agreed to send experts to India shortly to tour the country eliciting the views of State governments, businessmen, workers and employers' organisations and to help the Indian Planning Commission to formulate some of the principles which would be helpful in settling labour disputes.—France-Press.

BOOK OF HISTORY AND THE WEDDING OF THE YEAR

When an Eden marries a Churchill

GENERAL JOHN CHURCHILL, 1st Duke of Marlborough (d. 1722)

LADY ANNE CHURCHILL—CHARLES SPENCER, 3rd Earl of Sunderland, First Lord of the Treasury (Prime Minister)

CHARLES SPENCER, 3rd Duke of Marlborough (d. 1758)

GEORGE SPENCER, 4th Duke of Marlborough

GEORGE SPENCER-CHURCHILL, 5th Duke of Marlborough

GEORGE SPENCER-CHURCHILL, 6th Duke of Marlborough (d. 1857)

JOHN WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, 7th Duke of Marlborough

LORD RANDOLPH SPENCER CHURCHILL, Secretary of State for India and Chancellor of the Exchequer (d. 1895)

WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER CHURCHILL, Prime Minister

MAJOR JOHN STRANGE SPENCER CHURCHILL

CLARISSA SPENCER-CHURCHILL—(ROBERT) ANTHONY EDEN

Now a long line of CHURCHILLS

SIR ROBERT EDEN, M.P., 1st Bt. of West Auckland (d. 1720)

SIR JOHN EDEN, M.P., 2nd Bt.

SIR ROBERT EDEN, 3rd Bt.

SIR JOHN EDEN, M.P., 4th Bt.

SIR ROBERT EDEN, 5th Bt.

SIR WILLIAM EDEN, 6th Bt.

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SIR WILLIAM EDEN, 100th Bt.

—meets a long line of EDENS

ECHOES FROM THE PAST SOUND LOUDER THAN MOST PEOPLE IMAGINE

Few people who have followed the romance of Mr Anthony Eden and Miss Clarissa Spencer-Churchill would realise that the Edens have a much longer political history than the Churchills.

The Churchills were country squires in Devon until the career of General John Churchill raised him to the Dukedom of Marlborough and made him the owner of Blenheim Palace.

Like the Churchills, the Edens were soldiers before they were statesmen.

The V.I.P.s

Anthony's brother, Sir Timothy Eden, has chronicled the family records. "Within the last 200 years," he writes, "there have sprung from the Eden family of West Auckland and Windlesham (the old family seat) quite a posse of admirals and generals, of bishops and ambassadors, and Governors and Cabinet Ministers."

The family tree can be stretched back through seven hundred years to Robert the Edens, lord of the manor of Preston-on-Tees in the reign of Edward III.

The Eden pedigree thus exceeds that of Mr Churchill. "When these things were done," the Earl of Arundel in a heated debate once rudely told the first Lord Spencer, first of Mr Churchill's ancestors to be ennobled, "your ancestors were keeping sheep."

Eight sons

The Edens were leisurely country gentlemen who occasionally visited Parliament, until the time of Sir Robert Eden, the third Baronet, who had eight sons.

Two became peers and two were baronets. The second was Governor of Maryland and became a baronet; the third, a Cabinet Minister, was created Lord Auckland, and the youngest was Minister and ambassador at seven European courts.

William Eden, Lord Auckland, was said to possess "a most insinuating, gentle manner, which covered a deeply intriguing and ambitious spirit."

Auckland, New Zealand, was named after his son.

Mr Eden's marriage to Miss Churchill does not set a precedent for an alliance between two great political families, for in 1839 Lord Palmerston, later to become Prime Minister, married Emily, Countess Cowper, sister of Lord Melbourne, then Prime Minister.

A dynasty?

Those who now argue that the marriage could mark the foundation of a political dynasty have good genealogical evidence.

For Anthony Eden's mother was Sybil Grey, grand-niece of Charles, Earl Grey, the Prime Minister whose Administration passed the Reform Bill.

"The Greys continued in office until World War I. Sir Edward Grey, Lord Grey of Falindon, held the office of Foreign Secretary for 11 years. The day before war was declared he made his famous speech, "the lamps are going out all over Europe."

Like the Churchills, the talents of the Eden family seem chiefly to descend to younger sons, and the family motto "Si Sit Prudentia" (If there be Prudence), seems particularly apposite to a Foreign Secretary, more so than that of the Churchills—"Fiel Pero Desdichado"—Faithful though unfortunate.

Patrick Montague-Smith
—of 'DEBRET'

ARTIE'S HEADLINE



DON IDDON'S DIARY resumes with a first-hand report from the Haven-on-Earth Island in the Atlantic

—Hamilton, Bermuda, Tuesday.

THE Bermudians see serpents in their Eden, but I don't think they have much to worry about. They are concerned about the future of the pound sterling (the thing to do is to worry about how to bolster and strengthen it). They are wondering if it was wise to permit motor-cars into their island. They are apprehensive that this haven on earth may be spoiled by "package" tourist groups vulgarising the place.

The most American feature of this British island is the radio service with news programmes delivered in staccato machine-gun bursts in the Walter Winchell manner. I don't like them. But Bermuda lives almost entirely on tourists and most of the tourists are Americans, so what can it do?

Another worry is the motor-car and motor-cycle. Bermuda's lanes are narrow and winding, suitable for horse-drawn carriages and bicycles but hazardous for cars which were only permitted here a few years ago. The speed limit is 20 miles an hour (15 in some places). These limits are broken hundreds of times every day, and the courts, conducted on strictly British lines, are crowded with cases.

Many old Bermudians want to see the Shangri-La. They consider them a danger to public safety and they hate the noise of the internal combustion engine. I think, however, the motor-car is here to stay—even in Bermuda.

Their record is impressive. They are implacably opposed to any invasion from Coney Island or Atlantic City. They moved resolutely against what they called "immodes" or "improper dress" in public.

It has been the habit of American girls—and possibly some British—to go around the streets half or three-quarters nude. Females of ages ranging from 14 to 70 have been strolling the streets or riding bicycles in very short shorts, halters, abbreviated panties, or swimsuits with bare midriffs.

The authorities went into action. The police handed the semi-naked females green cards which read: "May we respectfully suggest that your attire may prove to be embarrassing, as there are certain regulations."

I said I was no financier, but it seemed all right to me, although I hoped Bermuda would remain essentially British. Bermuda has been British since 1609 and I want to see it

British until 2000—and never mind the dollars.

Outwardly there has been some "Americanisation" in Hamilton and St George, and in the big hotels. The drug store and the snack counter, the juke-box and the cola drinks have not been kept out, but there are no garish neon signs, no hot-dog stands, and few hamburger joints.

This suggestion has been applied to men as well as women, as some men were going around stripped to the waist.

You may think this preoccupation with dress is trivial. Believe me, this has been the biggest talking point and controversy in Bermuda during the past month. This is a measure of Bermuda's problems.

Field. They have brought the money. They're proleing us. It would be okay with me if Bermuda became part of the United States."

The mirage of millionaire prosperity made in the U.S. for everyone deludes some people here. They don't know how lucky they are. A hard-working taxi-driver can average £17 or £18 a week for performing a very pleasant job, a maid in the fashionable section gets £8 a week, and life is tranquil and taxes are nil.

It is a pity that the benefits of life under the Union Jack are not stressed more. The coloured population, which outnumbers the white by close on two to one (the entire population of Bermuda is only 40,000) get the least of fair deals. This is a pity for them, compared with the life they would lead in the southern States of the U.S., or even in Harlem. I hope they realise this.

Perhaps some are dazzled by the Stars and Stripes, which outnumber the Union Jacks at the dock when the Queen of Bermuda sails in. Perhaps they are impressed by the fact that a visiting American needs only his gun. I think, however, the motor-car is here to stay—even in Bermuda.

When I arrived by air one official must have thought I dealt in second-hand typewriters.

"Are you going to sell that? You can't bring a typewriter in here, you know."

I said, "I've had that typewriter for 12 years, and it has been in many parts of the world. It is one of the tools of my trade—try to take it from me." He didn't.

There are, of course, some stalwart people here who show the flag and speak up for the Commonwealth.

I have been staying at the house of Sir Brooke Francis, who was Chief Justice of Ber-

muda. His house is on Mid-Ocean golf course, on the Blue Sea, and it is ideal. Near by lives Sir Geoffrey Duveen, who files an enormous Union Jack from his house.

I met Sir Geoffrey at a party given by Bob Kriender for American television stars Tex McCrary and Jinx Falkenburg. Sir Geoffrey said: "We should put out more flags, my boy, bang the drum for Britain and never mind criticism from anyone."

Ideal show-flight

AND Mr Van Moppes, a rich industrial diamond merchant of British and Dutch ancestry, told me: "This is no time for British understatement and false modesty. Look at our Comets."

I should like to have looked at our Comets, but I'm sorry to say that none is visible here. They will not be flying to Bermuda next year as planned. This is a mistake. The New York-Bermuda run would have been an ideal show-flight for the Comet.

Our other products are being publicised. Fine English woollens, superb china, soft flannels, and worsted silk dressing-gowns are all being snapped up by Americans, who would have to pay a third more for them in the United States.

But, because Bermuda makes and grows almost nothing and imports almost everything she eats, some prices are incredibly high—eggs, 7s. 6d. a dozen; bacon, 6s. 6d. a lb; butter, 5s. 3d. a lb; 7lb. of Canadian beef cost £8 15s., and one lettuce is 3s. 6d. New Zealand lamb, however, is only 6s. a lb.

They can pay

WELL, the Americans have the money and they can pay the bills. They are doing so without many murmurs of complaint. After all this is Bermuda, the Isle of Rest, the fabulous resort, the enchanted land, the playground of the celebrity.

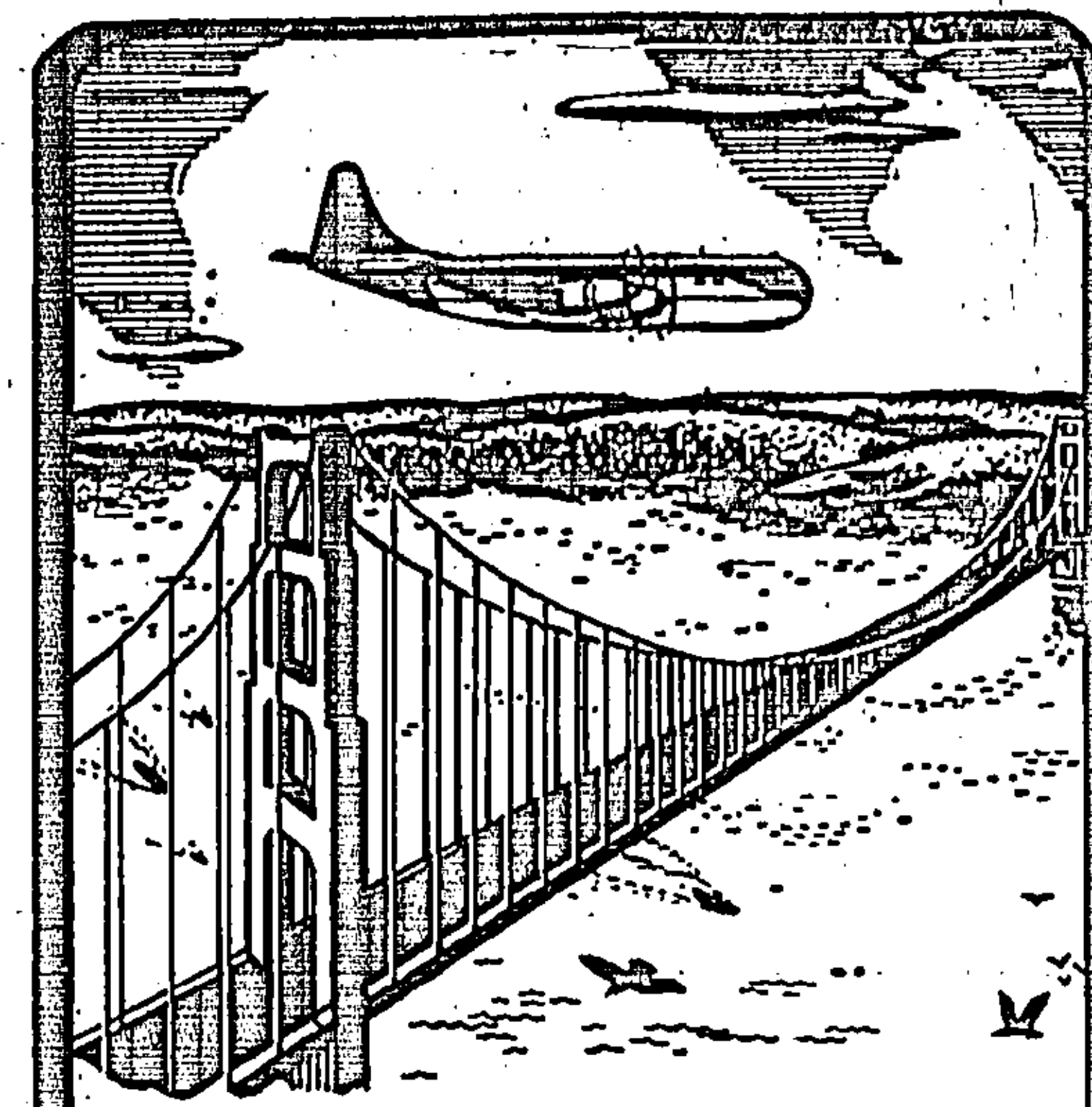
Shirley Temple has just left, but Monty Woolly is here and so is Victor McLaglen. David Niven is often here and so are Dean Acheson and the Marquess of Milford Haven.

Mr and Mrs Elmer Doakes, of Kansas City, are proud to know this. They really will have something to tell their neighbours about their holiday "abroad."

In the past scores of young men and women have been wrongly told that they had enlarged hearts and must not play games or go dancing. Doctors are not likely to make these mistakes any more. There have been great advances in the diagnosis of heart complaints in the last few years.

The well-informed G.P. now knows what appears to be an enlarged heart may be a perfectly normal heart, which has been slightly and harmlessly displaced by a posture defect. He knows too that acute symptoms which were once considered to be sure signs of heart weakness are unreliable unless backed by additional evidence.

Dr J. McDonald Stewart recently examined 523 healthy young men and women in a check test at Bristol University. He found that 170 of them had "murmure"—suspicious abnormal heart sounds—and in only five cases was there really any heart weakness. And yet the nervousness caused by fear of heart trouble can be almost as crippling as the disease itself.



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(VIA HONG KONG AIRWAYS TO TAIPEI)

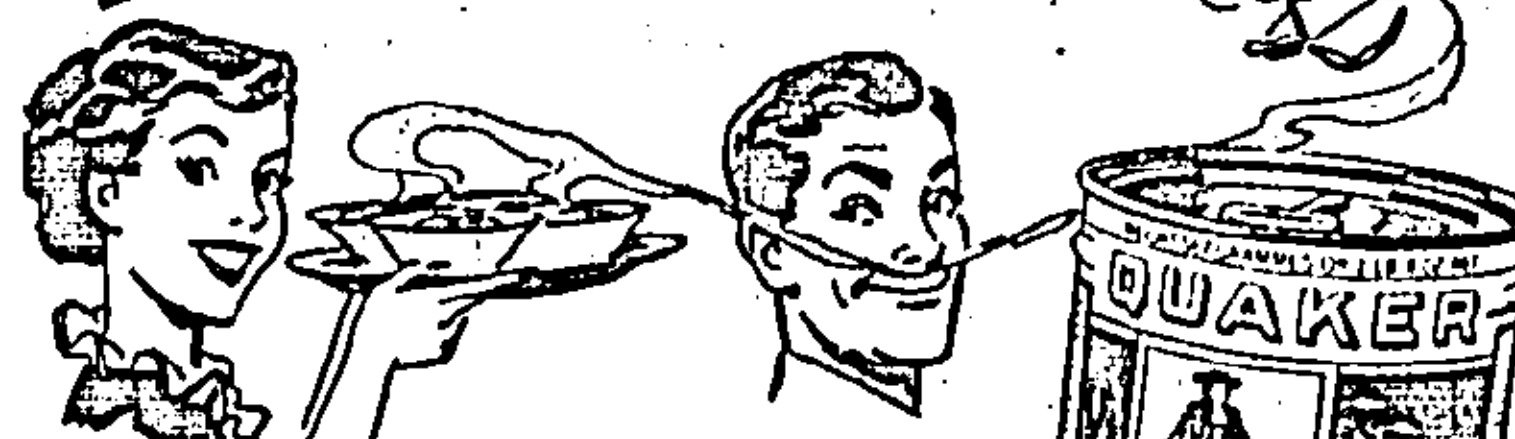
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HEARTACHES REALLY HAPPEN IF YOU'RE WORRIED

PAIN over the heart causes more groundless fear than any other symptom of imaginary disease.

In the great majority of cases it is due to nothing more dangerous than indigestion—a spot of bicarbonate will put right—or an aching chest muscle.

Yet thousands of people who have nothing seriously wrong with them live in daily dread of being struck down by a sudden heart attack.

They are too scared to discuss their symptoms with a doctor. For they are so sure the pain is from a weakened heart that they are convinced the doctor would immediately order them to bed.

Husbands with mortgages to pay and housewives with families to care for dare not take this risk. So they carry on half heroically expecting to collapse any day—and the pain gets worse.

ARE YOU SCARED TO SEE A DOCTOR?

with a report on the most usual reason of all

by CHAPMAN PINCHER

These unhappy people do not realise that it is extremely difficult to locate the real position of a deep-seated pain. Liver trouble causes an ache in the right shoulder. People with lungs painfully inflamed with pneumonia have been so sure that the pain was in the abdomen that they have been operated on for appendicitis.

A distended stomach, an inflamed rib muscle, or fibrositis may cause pain which appears to come from a damaged heart. Thousands of other people have further distressing "heart" symptoms, such as palpitation and breathlessness, yet there is nothing organically wrong with them.

Overweight men who walk too little and eat too much are terrified when their hearts start thumping after a few minutes' lawn-mowing on Sunday.

Yet if they only realised it, they are continuously burdened with the weight of a heavy suitcase—in the form of excess fat. Even if your heart races at a really alarming rate anxiety is more likely to be the cause than heart weakness.

Anxiety is also the commonest cause of genuine heart pain. "Just as some people have a headache or indigestion when worried, others get this little-sided pain," heart specialist Maurice Campbell has told his student doctors at Guy's Hospital.

These neurotic symptoms may be so realistic that even the doctor may be misled. It is now certain that 60 percent of the diagnoses of organic heart disease made by British Army doctors in World War I were wrong.

In the past scores of young men and women have been wrongly told that they had enlarged hearts and must not play games or go dancing.

Doctors are not likely to make these mistakes any more. There have been great advances in the diagnosis of heart complaints in the last few years.

The well-informed G.P. now knows what appears to be an enlarged heart may be a perfectly normal heart, which has been slightly and harmlessly displaced by a posture defect. He knows too that acute symptoms which were once considered to be sure signs of heart weakness are unreliable unless backed by additional evidence.

Dr J. McDonald Stewart recently examined 523 healthy young men and women in a check test at Bristol University. He found that 170 of them had "murmure"—suspicious abnormal heart sounds—and in only five cases was there really any heart weakness. And yet the nervousness caused by fear of heart trouble can be almost as crippling as the disease itself.

LEICESTER REPEAT THEIR SIX GOALS FEAT OF LAST WEEK OVER FULHAM

Grimsby Maintain 100 Percent Record

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 3.

The 18 League games this evening produced 67 goals and sent the fans home reckoning that the three pence extra charge had been fully justified.

A 28,000 crowd at Craven Cottage saw Leicester repeat their six goals feat of last week over Fulham. And guess what? Yes, Arthur Rowley, Leicester inside-left, formerly with Fulham, got another three. In the two games against his own club he has managed seven goals. Fulham's reply was four goals.

Still the only 100 percent team, Grimsby maintained their record with a 1-0 win over Scunthorpe. A first half goal by Bloomer did the trick and Grimsby's goals against column is still blank.

Home Soccer Results

London, Sept. 3.
Results of Association Football matches played to-day were:

LEAGUE I

Cardiff City	1	Middlesbrough	1
Derby County	3	Chelsea	2
Manchester U.	0	Arsenal	0
Portsmouth	1	Charlton	1
Wednesday	0	Liverpool	2

LEAGUE II

Birmingham	2	Luton Town	2
Brentford	1	Huddersfield	3
Everton	0	Sheffield U.	0
Fulham	4	Leicester	6
Leeds United	2	Bury	0
Notts Forest	3	Barnsley	3
Plymouth	3	Southampton	1

LEAGUE III (Northern)

Barnford City	3	Wrexham	1
Darlington	0	Oldham	1
Grimsby Town	1	Scunthorpe	0
Workington	2	Southport	4

LEAGUE III (Southern)

Bournemouth	0	Aldershot	3
Brighton	2	Sturtevant	1
Gillingham	1	Crystal P.	0
Millwall	1	Bristol City	1
Norwich	1	Ipswich	0
Reading	2	Colchester	0

INTER-LEAGUE MATCH

Irish League	1	Scottish L.	5
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GLASGOW CUP

Queen's Park	2	Celtic	2
(after extra time)			
Queen's Park won by the toss of the coin.—Reuter.			

Darling George Swindon saved Arsenal a point at Manchester. United fans voted his display the best goalkeeping act they had seen for years.

Not so lucky was Sheffield Wednesday's goalkeeper. McInerch who broke his arm in the match against Liverpool.

Wednesday lost 2-1 and Liverpool now take over the First Division leadership.

Fly thousand Welshmen gathered at Ninian Park when Cardiff skipper Alf Sherwood missed a penalty against Middlesbrough. It cost Cardiff a point.

Alf covered his head with his hands in shame. No wonder. He missed one in the game at Middlesbrough last week.

EIGHT CELEBRATE DOUBLE
Altogether eight clubs celebrated the double. They were Liverpool, Leicester, Plymouth, Notts Forest, Aldershot, Grimsby, Oldham and Southampton.

Everton obtained their first point by drawing with Sheffield United and now Walsall are the only team without a point.

The Irish League team were no match for the Scots in the Inter-League match at Belfast. They fought pluckily but the 5-1 score in the Scottish League's favour emphasised their clear-cut superiority.

GIANTS SIGN UP LEO DUROCHER ONCE AGAIN
New York, Sept. 3.

The New York Giants of the National League today gave Manager Leo Durocher a vote of confidence by signing him to manage the club again in 1953.

Terms were not officially announced but it is believed that Durocher will receive about \$65,000—the same as he got this year.—Associated Press.

7RTR Win Major Units Soccer

In the final of the Major Units Miniature Football Knock-out Competition at Sookunpoo yesterday, 7th Royal Tank Regiment defeated Command Workshops REME by three goals to two.

In the Minor Units final which was played as a curtain raiser, H.Q. 35 Infantry Brigade beat Movement Light Troop R.A., by one goal to nil.

Prizes were presented to the respective winners by Colonel H. E. Cotton, OBE.

A very fast and interesting game was seen in the Major Units final.

Command Workshops took the lead through Hill within five minutes of the start. A weak clearance by Williams saw the ball go to Hill, who went through to net with a fast drive.

Fighting back strongly, 7th Royal Tanks obtained the equaliser through Page, who beat Bott with a neat effort after a fine run down the left.

Shortly before the interval, Campbell gave the Tanks the lead when he connected a well-placed centre by Coverdale and converted.

At the interval, 7th Royal Tanks led by two goals to one.

Command Workshops took up the running on resumption, but their efforts to score an early goal were frustrated by a resolute defence.

Exchanges continued at a fast pace and midway through this period of the game, the Tanks increased their lead when Page ran in to meet a cross from the right and sent in a smashing drive to the top left-hand corner of the net.

Undaunted, Command Workshops continued to fight back gamely and were rewarded for their efforts in the closing stages when Wilson scored with a sizzling groundswell.

Command Workshops forced two corners in succession following this success, but their efforts to obtain the equaliser failed and the final whistle came with 7th Royal Tanks worthy winners of a hard-fought game.

7th Royal Tanks—Williams, Scott, Burke, Coleman, D. Williams, Thackeray, Coverdale, Hunt, Campbell, Jones, Page.

Command Workshops REME—Bott, Wells, Roulstone, Clemo, Ross, Graham, Wilson, Burnin, Martin, Winnett.

H.Q. 35 Inf. Bde.—Tasker, Taylor, Brearley, Barnum, Olli, Adams, Chisholm, Dynn, Arliss, Grindley, Havercraft.

Movement Light Troop R.A.—Yates, Evans, Gunning, Harrington, Boardman, Perry, Grant, Sans, Wignall, Williams, Hill.

Major League Baseball

New York, Sept. 3.
Results of baseball matches played to-day were:

National League			
Brooklyn (1st)	5	Pittsburgh	0
Philadelphia (1st)	0	St. Louis	1
Philadelphia (2nd)	3	St. Louis	0
Philadelphia	0	Pittsburgh	1

American League			
Boston (1st)	0	New York	0
New York	0	Boston	0
Boston (2nd)	0	New York	0
Boston	0	New York	0

Pacific Coast League			
San Francisco (1st)	0	San Diego	0
San Francisco (2nd)	0	San Diego	0
San Francisco	0	San Diego	0

International League			
Baltimore (1st)	0	Washington	0
Baltimore (2nd)	0	Washington	0
Baltimore	0	Washington	0

Atlantic Coast League			
Richmond (1st)	0	Washington	0
Richmond (2nd)	0	Washington	0
Richmond	0	Washington	0

Florida State League			
Orlando (1st)	0	Washington	0
Orlando (2nd)	0	Washington	0
Orlando	0	Washington	0

FIRST ARMY REGATTA



The first Army Sailing Association Regatta, held at Cowes, Isle of Wight, was a team affair, run in heats. Points were given for finishing and points were knocked off for bad sailing.

Picture shows the start of the final in which teams from Torquay, Isle of Wight and London District took part. The London District team won with a total of 18 points.



The winning London District team:—Sgt. J. E. McDonald, Gnr. F. J. Roberts, Major D. B. Janisch, all Royal Artillerymen.

India All Out For 222 Against England XI In Festival Match

A fine spell of bowling by Fred Ridgway, Kent's fast bowler, helped to dismiss India for 222 on the first day of their three-day Festival match against an England XI here.

Ridgway, after a moderate early turn, made full use of a lively pitch to take six wickets for 11 runs in his later spell just when it seemed that Vijay Hazare and Dattaji Gaekwad were laying the foundations of a big score.

Before the close, England had lost two wickets for 30 runs and had lost some of their advantage.

After an opening stand of 55 by Gaekwad and Mantri, Jenkins dismissed the latter and Mantri in successive overs. But then Hazare joined Gaekwad and the pair stayed together almost until the 14th interval.

Hazare started somewhat shakily in the poor light and was not timing his shots well but once he settled down he gave a lively exhibition of attractive cricket and brought off some delightful shots. He was finally out when he missed a ball from Young and was caught in the covers.

During his stay of two hours 10 minutes, he had reached his 1,000 runs for the season. He hit one six and eight fours.

Gaekwad was more successful than his partner but played some excellent strokes, including six fours, before being out for 75 to Ridgway.

Then came the collapse and Ridgway took the last five wickets to fall. Divecha injured his shoulder avoiding a ball from Ridgway and retired hurt for 222, having been 189 for three at one stage.

The fast bowlers, Phadkar and Ramchand, bowled well when England batted for 35 minutes before the close in better light than at any other time during the day.

THE SCOREBOARD
India—1st Innings: Mantri, c Spooner b Jenkins 28; Gaekwad, b Ridgway 75; Mantri, c Jenkins 11; Hazare, c Compton b Young 67; Phadkar, b Ridgway 14; Gopinath, c Spooner b 0; Ridgway 0; Ramchand, b Ridgway 10; Sarwat, b Ridgway 10; Divecha, retired hurt 1; Shinde, not out 1; Ghulam Ahmed, c Spooner b 0; Ramchand 15; Extras 15; Total 222.

Bowling Analysis
Ridgway 10.2 5 50
Shackleton 10 8 25
Watkins 4 0 12

England XI—1st Innings: Mantri, c Spooner b Jenkins 28; Gaekwad, b Ridgway 75; Mantri, c Jenkins 11; Hazare, c Compton b Young 67; Phadkar, b Ridgway 14; Gopinath, c Spooner b 0; Ridgway 0; Ramchand, b Ridgway 10; Sarwat, b Ridgway 10; Divecha, retired hurt 1; Shinde, not out 1; Ghulam Ahmed, c Spooner b 0; Ramchand 15; Extras 15; Total 222.

KINGSTON FESTIVAL
London, Sept. 3.
The West Indies pair, George Headley and Frank Worrell, entertained the crowd with a sparkling second-innings partnership of 60 for 100.

Commonwealth XI against an England XI, the first match of the Kingston Cricket Festival, today.

Both lived up to their reputations as fluent stroke players, the fast pitch being ideally suited to their type of batting.

FOREST HILLS TOURNAMENT

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 3.

A heroic duel between Gardnar Mulloy, seeded ninth among the Americans, and Gustavo Palacios of Mexico, seeded ninth among the foreign players, featured the third round of the Men's Singles of the United States Lawn Tennis championships here today.

The two raced back and forward for nearly two hours before Mulloy won the 48th game to take the match by 6-2, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Philippe Washer, the brilliant Belgian player, strode confidently through his match with Larry Huebner, a 21-year-old Californian, winning 6-4, 6-1, 6-0.

Even in the closely fought first set Washer was clearly the more confident and skilful of the pair. Having found his length and pace, he increased the pressure with maximum effectiveness.

Huebner tried hard, and his only game in the second set came through fighting spirit. Then he became hopeless against Washer's sustained speed and clever placements, especially from the backhand, and he went down in a love set. The Belgian thus qualified for the fourth round—the last 16 in the Championships. He was scheduled to play Mulloy in that round.

SOME RESULTS
Principal results today were: Women's Singles—3rd Round: Miss Angela Mortimer (Britain) beat Miss Anita Kanter (USA) 7-5, 2-6, 6-4; and Miss Connelly (USA) 7-5, 2-6, 6-4.

Miss Shirley Fry (USA) beat Miss Janet Hopps (USA) 6-0, 6-2; Miss Doris Hart (USA) beat Miss Althea Gibson (USA) 7-5, 6-1.

Men's Singles—3rd Round
Gardnar Mulloy (USA) beat Gustavo Palacios (Mexico) 6-2, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Philippe Washer (Belgium) beat Larry Huebner (USA) 6-4, 6-1, 6-0; Felicissimo Ampon (Philippines) beat Fred Hagist (USA) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Mervyn Rose (Australia) beat Gilbert Shea (USA) 6-2, 7-5, 6-3; Lewis Head (Australia) beat Gerald Oakley (Britain) 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.—Reuter.

LONG-SHOTS TUMBLE
Forest Hills, N.Y., Sept. 3.
The lower-seeded long-shot players began to tumble from the U.S. Amateur Tennis Championships today as the former Wimbledon winner, Doris Hart, and Dick Savitt, led the favoured players into rougher going.

Miss Hart paced the women's singles field into the quarter-finals, while Savitt led eight lower-bracket survivors into the men's round.

Advancing to the quarter-finals with Miss Hart were the defending Champion, Maureen Connolly, who is seeking a United States and Wimbledon grand slam; Mrs. Thelma Long of Australia, top-ranking foreign challenger; and third-seeded Angela Mortimer of England.

Matching Savitt's pace to the men's fourth round were fifth-seeded Bill Talbot of New York, sixth-seeded Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, and the American invader, Felicissimo Ampon of the Philippines.

Philippe Washer of Belgium and Australia's Mervyn Rose and Lewis Head.

Savitt, Wimbledon Champion and storm centre of last year's United States Davis Cup team, depended on blazing service and volley placements to pound out a 7-5, 6-3, 6-4 win over Fred Kovalski of Washington, former Inter-Collegiate Doubles Champion.

Talbot, twice finalist for the men's crown, cut down Canada's Brendan Macken, 12th foreign seed, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2, while Mulloy eliminated Gus Palacios of Mexico 6-2, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Mulloy, ranked sixth, ousted the ninth foreign seed with a scorching net attack.

Tiny Ampon played a red-triangular game to beat Fred Hagist, 12th U.S. seed from Washington.

Locke will play from plus two in a four-ball match partnered by Raymond Oppenheimer, captain of the British Walker Cup team last year, against Tom Halliburton, the Wentworth professional, and John Langley, former English Champion. The net for the Wentworth course is 12.

Tomorrow and Friday and at the week-end golfers can take out cards for a fee of two shillings and play on their own course for a medal round under full handicap. Those who beat the scratch score of their course by more strokes than the Open Champion beat it at Wentworth will receive certificates.—Reuter.

A Medal Round With Bobby Locke For Two Shillings
London, Sept. 3.

Bobby Locke, of South Africa, the British Open Champion, who is challenging all amateur golfers to a medal round this week-end in aid of the British Golf Foundation, will play his round at Wentworth, Surrey.

Locke will play from plus two in a four-ball match partnered by Raymond Oppenheimer, captain of the British Walker Cup team last year, against Tom Halliburton, the Wentworth professional, and John Langley, former English Champion. The net for the Wentworth course is 12.

Tomorrow and Friday and at the week-end golfers can take out cards for a fee of two shillings and play on their own course for a medal round under full handicap. Those who beat the scratch score of their course by more strokes than the Open Champion beat it at Wentworth will receive certificates.—Reuter.

PRC Beat IRC In First Division Bowls

In a First Division League lawn bowls match at Happy Valley yesterday, Police Recreation Club beat Indian Recreation Club by three points to two, winning on one rink and by three shots on aggregate.

G. Watt, T. Kavanagh, H. J. Dwyer and C. Downer (PRC) lost to M. J. Fisher, U. J. Ramjohn, A. M. Omer and K. M. Omer (IRC).

A. Smit, C. W. Smith, C. P. Smith and C. McDonald (PRC) lost to M. J. Fisher, U. J. Ramjohn, A. M. Omer and K. M. Omer (IRC).

A. Smit, C. W. Smith, C. P. Smith and C. McDonald (PRC) lost to M. J. Fisher, U. J. Ramjohn, A. M. Omer and K. M. Omer (IRC).

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Globetrotters In Manila Pack Them In

The most remarkable sports unit the world has ever known—the Harlem Globetrotters basketball team—which will arrive here on Monday next for a series of three games on the Hongkong Football Club ground at Happy Valley, has come up to its most important milestone to date—the Silver Anniversary Season.

And this 25th consecutive season of heroics promises to outdo even the spectacular ones that have passed. Abe Saperstein and his talented retinue never pause to bask in well-deserved acclaim. Rather, they continue moving forward at an accelerated pace.

The classy Negro cagers, who have been shattering attendance and gate receipt records in all principal cities of the world in which they have played during their current tour, are now in Manila, where they have undertaken a 10-game series.

It is nothing new for the Globetrotters to pull the orthodox. They have been doing it for years, both in actual competition, where they are well-nigh unbeatable, and in actual play where they combine showmanship with skill.

Behind the scenes, pulling the strings in the outstanding success of the Globetrotters is Abe Saperstein, who was born in Whitechapel and migrated to America.

Abe was the man who picked up the Globetrotters when they had difficulty booking games around Chicago in 1927 and made them a world-wide attraction.

During their games in Hongkong, the Globetrotters will be pitted against the New York Celtics, who are accompanying them on their present globe-trotting tour.

In their debut in Manila on Saturday night, the Globetrotters created a sensation with the cage wizardry that has earned them world renown as the greatest professional entertainers in the sport today.

More than 13,000 spectators crammed Rizal Coliseum on the opening night and thousands had to return home sorely disappointed after failing to obtain tickets.

The popularity of the Globetrotters is not only due to the fact that they are master players, but also because they always add a little more flavour into the game by introducing the unusual.

Oxford Rugby Team Leaves For The Far East

London, Sept. 3.
A party of 26 Oxford University Rugby footballers flew from London Airport tonight for a five-week tour of Japan.

They will play seven matches, including two against a selected Japan XV.

The party includes four international players—B. Bonnyer and L. B. Cammell (England), T. Brown (Wales) and M. Wallace (Scotland).—Reuter.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

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SAILINGS TO			
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Belawan	10 a.m. 6th Sept.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 7th Sept.	
"FAKHOT"	Niham, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 8th Sept.	
"SHANGHAI"	Keelung	5 p.m. 8th Sept.	
"SINKING"	Djakarta, Semarang	5 p.m. 10th Sept.	
"FENGNING"	Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 12th Sept.	
"HANKANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 12th Sept.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 17th Sept.	
"SHANGHAI"	Keelung	5 p.m. 17th Sept.	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 18th Sept.	
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Sept.	
"SHANSI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 28th Sept.	
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 28th Sept.	

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN"	Tientsin	4/5th Sept.
"SHANSI"	Kobe	5 p.m. 5th Sept.
"HANKANG"	Kobe	5 p.m. 5th Sept.
"FUKIEN"	Moji	5th Sept.
"FAKHOT"	Djibouti	8th Sept.
"SHANGHAI"	Keelung	7 a.m. 8th Sept.
"SINKING"	Bangkok	8/9th Sept.
"FENGNING"	Kobe	10/11th Sept.

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SAILINGS TO

"ANSHUN"	Japan	11th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	14th Sept.
"ANKING"	Japan	18th Sept.
"TAIPING"	Kobe & Osaka	17th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"ANSHUN"	Australia, Nauru & Ocean Is.	7 a.m. 7th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	12th Sept.
"ANKING"	Melbourne & Turan	12th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool	Arr. p.m. 4th Sept.	
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"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool & Holland	11th Sept.	
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Sept.	
"PYRRHUS"	Glasgow, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hamburg	28th Sept.	
"ATREUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Oct.	
	Dublin & Liverpool	20th Oct.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
S. "CALCHAS"	Liverpool	Sails	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "PYRRHUS"	Rotterdam	16th Aug.	9th Sept.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	—	23rd Sept.
G. "ATREUS"	do	1st Oct.	10th Oct.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	5th Sept.	—	10th Oct.
G. "PELEUS"	12th Sept.	10th Sept.	18th Oct.
S. "ALCINOUS"	18th Sept.	—	24th Oct.
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	25th Sept.	—	31st Oct.

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HK/Hanoi (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Tues.	6:00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Hapong (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Thurs.	4:30 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	10:45 a.m. Tues.	9:45 p.m. Wed.
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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, and sent to the Secretary, Telephone: 2411 (3 Lines).
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DEATHS

NEWMAN—Percy Ingham Newman, at the Queen Mary Hospital at 5.35 a.m. on Thursday, September 4, 1952, aged 61.

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Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

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Consignees per "BENATTOW" are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m., 4th September, 1952.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 4th September, 1952, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the underwriter on or before the 10th September, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD., Agents, Ben Line Steamers, Ltd., Hongkong, 1st September, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "AGAPENOR"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on September 5 and 6, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, September 3, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "ANDAMAN"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. on September 5, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, September 3, 1952.

United Nations Studies World Paper Situation

United Nations, Sept. 3.

The United Nations economic department and its specialised agencies are giving special attention this year to the problem of the world-wide shortage of newsprint, and there are signs that an improvement is in sight.

A report presented to the Economic and Social Council by the United Nations economic department, stated that the immediate situation regarding newsprint is good and that long-term prospects are encouraging.

For the time being, the report showed, the relation between supply and demand appears satisfactory. As an indication of the 1951 shortage has been overcome and that sufficient quantities of pulpwood will be available to meet Europe's requirements in 1952, the report cited the decline in pulp and paper prices.

One of the agencies most actively concerned with the pulp problem is the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO). Its Director-General, Mr. Norris Dodd, stated that the FAO is concerned with newsprint as well as food, "recognising that the mind, as well as the body, must be nourished."

A broad "action programme" adopted by the FAO to cover the next few years comprises the following main lines of activity:

1. A world survey of technical and economic possibilities for the expansion and decentralization of pulp and paper production and its relation to prospective needs for newsprint and other pulp products.
2. Establishment of specific plans for new mills in a form suitable for consideration by financial institutions and private investors.

NEW PLANTS

3. Negotiation and conclusion of the necessary financial and technical arrangements for the construction of new plants and for ensuring a permanent supply of raw materials.
4. Erection of new mills and assistance during the initial phases of operation, especially in countries which do not yet possess a pulp and paper industry and are short of technical personnel.

CORDELL HULL'S CONDITION

Washington, Sept. 3.
The condition of Mr. Cordell Hull, former Secretary of State, is improving but still serious, the Naval Medical Centre reported today.
Mr. Cordell Hull, who is 80, was taken to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Maryland, last Friday for treatment for coronary thrombosis.—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	21st August	22nd September
"CARLIAGE"	18th September	30th October
"CORFU"	10th October	17th November
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	28th Sept.	27th Oct.
"CARLIAGE"	24th October	24th November
"CORFU"	21st November	22nd December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"BURAT"	10th September	U. K. Continent, via Straits
Homewards	Loadings	For
"SQCOIRA"	14th September	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Havre, London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.
Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 5th Sept.	from Japan
	sails 7th Sept.	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"WARLA"	due 10th Sept.	from Japan
	sails 12th Sept.	for Singapore & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 13th Sept.	from Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang & Singapore
	sails 14th Sept.	for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORMARA"	due 10th Sept.	from Bombay, Colombo, Madras, & Singapore for Japan
"OZARDA"	due 21st Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
	sails 23rd Sept.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

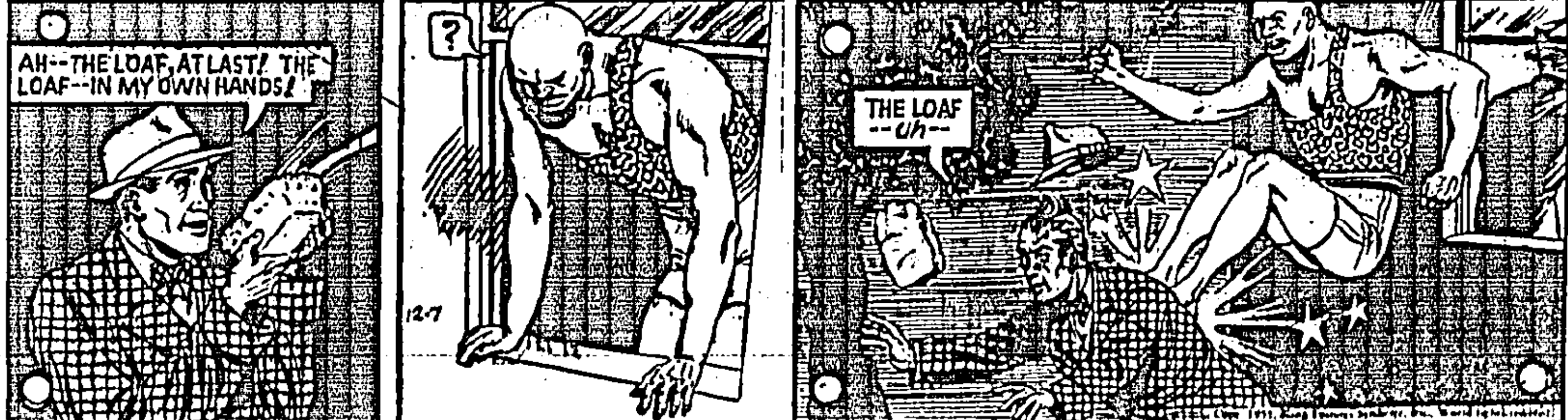
"EASTERN"	In Port	from Japan
"SHARZADA"	due 8th Oct.	from Australia
	sails 9th Oct.	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

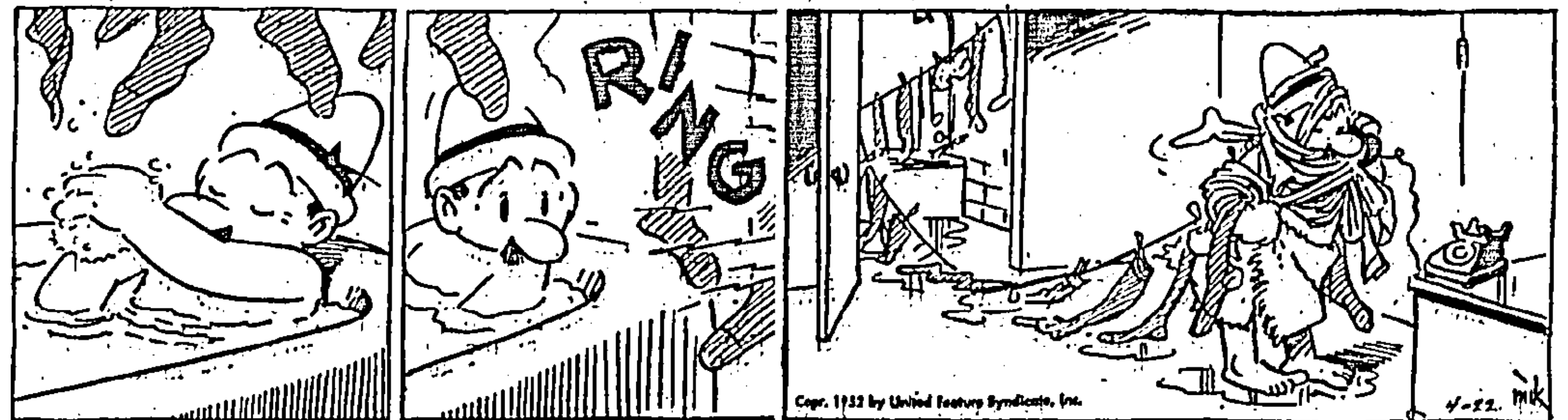
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

(W)hose On The Line?

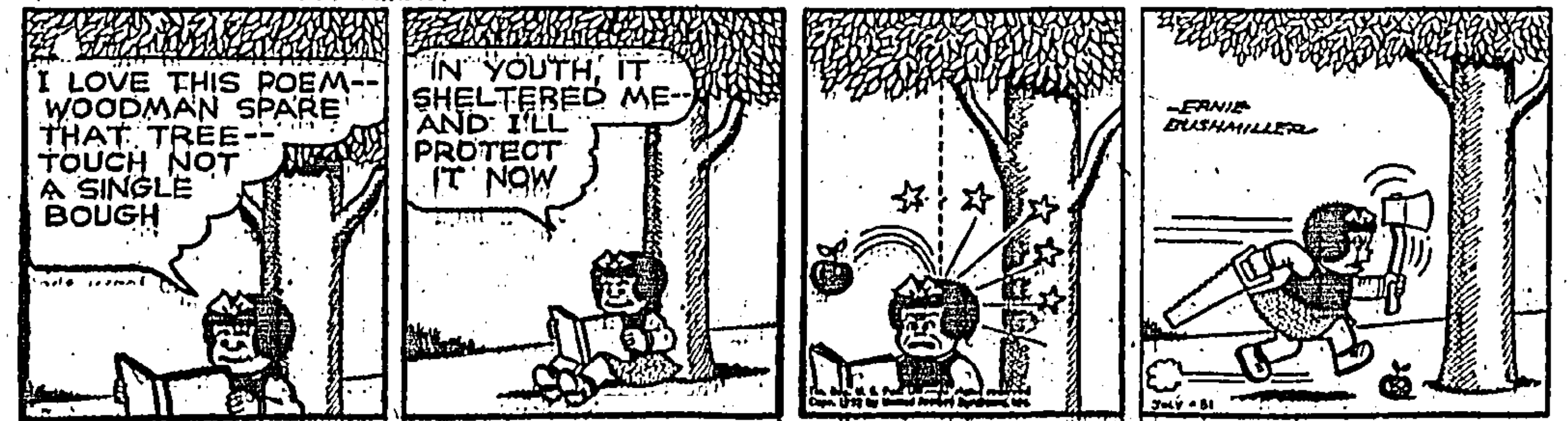
By Mik



NANCY

Applesauce!

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



JAPANESE BUYING OF WOOL

New York, Sept. 3.
Increased Japanese bidding at this week's Australian wool sales is another indication that the Japanese textiles industry is to be more of a competitive feature in world trade, American textile men considered today.

They wondered if America or Britain was going to be the loser if Japan took over more of the world market.

The Japanese are expected to take about 500,000 bales this season, or 25 per cent more than last year.

The world wool picture is far from strong, American experts said. Argentina has large quantities unsold. United States wool mills and those of many other countries had shown little interest in buying. Most clothing makers had fabric inventories and were not ordering much from the mills.

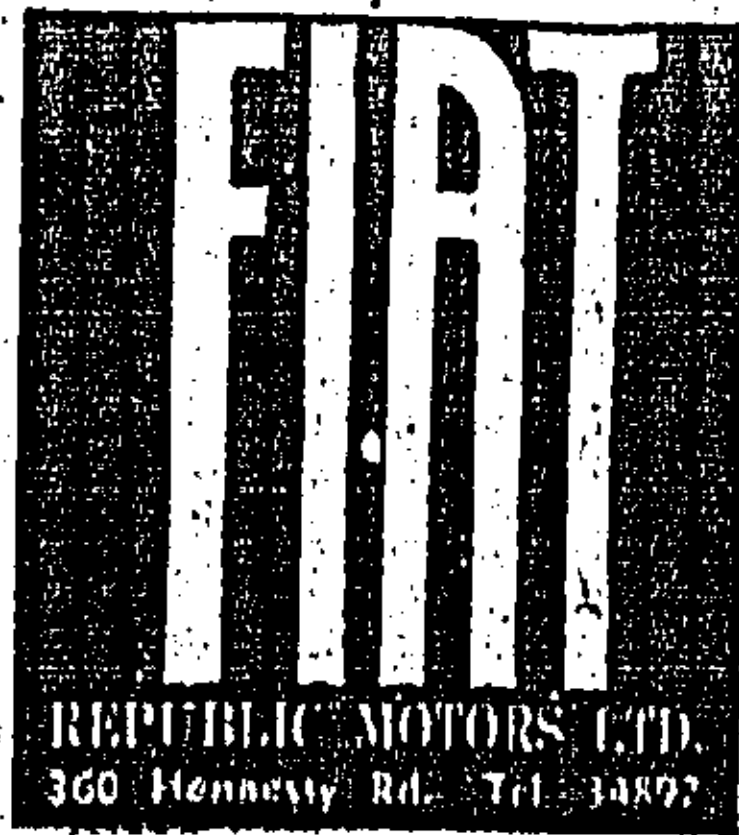
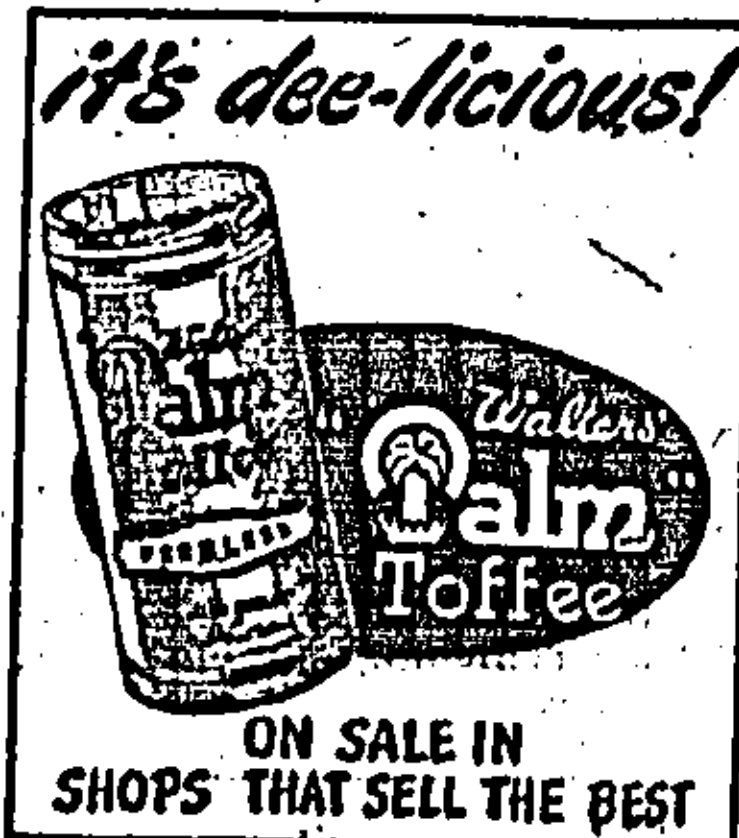
Australian wool prices started out higher on the opening day on Monday, then slipped and were now reported at about the same as when the auctions were closed in June.

Many in the trade here expected forced selling of Argentine wool to keep Australian prices down this season. Some thought prices at the Australian auctions would drop after this week.

American wool growers were also pessimistic, some of them complaining of lack of buying interest for Western clip.

But on the brighter side of the wool picture was better buying of wool goods at the consumer level.

Carpet makers, who look largely to the Argentine wool market for their supplies, had been raising carpet prices recently and predicting a much better year ahead after months of stagnant markets and falling prices.—Reuter.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"GRENABLE" Sept. 5	Sept. 5	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Sept. 19	Sept. 20	Yokohama & Kobe
"FALASSE" Sept. 23	Sept. 24	Japan
Homeward For		
"COURSEULLES" Sept. 13	Sept. 13	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Marseilles via Saigon
"GRENABLE" Sept. 3	Sept. 4	N. Africa & Europe
"FALASSE" Sept. 20	Sept. 21	N. Africa & Europe

For passenger & freight.
 For freight to Saigon, Alexandria, Genoa, Algiers, Cran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
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 —via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.
 —via Djibouti to Madagascar.
 Subject to Change Without Notice.

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In Port Loading
 Sails Sept. 5 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 10 from Manila.
 Sails Sept. 11 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
 Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "THAI"

In Port Loading
 Sails Sept. 5 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Kharramsahar.

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Sept. 9 from Singapore
 Sails Sept. 10 for Kobe & Yokohama

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
 Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
 Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
 Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN N.Y.

Country	Rate
Canada	1.04-3/16
England—official	2.78-3/16
—unofficial	2.81 bid
—30-day futures	2.77 1/2
—60-day futures	2.76 1/2
Australia	2.77 1/2
New Zealand	2.78-3/16
South Africa	2.79-3/16
Belgium	2.79-3/16
Denmark	2.79-3/16
France	2.79-3/16
West Germany	2.79-3/16
Holland	2.79-3/16
Italy	2.79-3/16
Norway	2.79-3/16
Portugal	2.79-3/16
Spain	2.79-3/16
Sweden	2.79-3/16
Switzerland	2.79-3/16
Middle East	2.79-3/16
Egypt	2.79-3/16
Iran	2.79-3/16
Turkey	2.79-3/16
Latin America	2.79-3/16
Argentina	2.79-3/16
Brazil	2.79-3/16
Bolivia	2.79-3/16
Chile	2.79-3/16
Colombia	2.79-3/16
Cuba	2.79-3/16
Mexico	2.79-3/16
Peru	2.79-3/16
Uruguay	2.79-3/16
Venezuela	2.79-3/16
Far East	2.79-3/16
India	2.79-3/16
Pakistan	2.79-3/16
Hongkong	2.79-3/16
Indonesia	2.79-3/16
Singapore	2.79-3/16
Japan	2.79-3/16

New York Stock Market

New York, Sept. 3.
 Stock market trading today increased to the best volume of the month but without much improvement in prices.
 Some 1,200,000 shares were traded.
 Price changes were within fractions either way, but a few more advanced than declined.
 Some chemicals, petroleum, and minerals advanced, and some railroads, steels declined.
 —Associated Press.

The Rubber Markets

London, Sept. 3.
 Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:
 Number 1 rubber, in pence
 September 23-24
 October 23-24
 November 23-24
 December 23-24
 January/February 23-24
 March/April 23-24
 —United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Sept. 3.
 The tin market was steady today. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:
 Spot tin, buyers 23-24
 Spot tin, sellers 23-24
 Three-month tin, buyers 23-24
 Three-month tin, sellers 23-24
 Settlement 23-24
 —United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
 Sterling note (per £1) 23-24
 Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23-24
 Siam baht (per 100) 23-24
 Singapore (Straits) 23-24
 P.T. (per 100) 23-24
 —United Press.

Back To Capacity

New York, Sept. 3.
 United States steel mills are due to operate at full capacity this week for the first time in three months, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported today. —United Press.

Monetary Fund Warns The World's Governments In Critical Review MUST END INFLATION

Wheat Crop In Argentina

Buenos Aires, Sept. 2.
 Argentina's economic magazine estimated today that Argentina would produce 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 tons of wheat this year, more than twice last year's near-record low of 2,250,000 tons.
 The magazine said that Argentina should be able to export at least 1,000,000 tons of wheat this year. —United Press.

Japan To Try Out New 'Link' System

Tokyo, Sept. 3.
 Japan is drafting machinery for an import-export "link" system which will encourage balanced trade with other countries.
 Trade Ministry officials are planning to initiate the system as a test case with Indonesia which normally buys more from Japan than it sells.
 If it is successful, it will be applied to Argentina and then to other countries which normally have import-export trade with Japan, informed sources said.
 The plan is to issue import certificates to trading firms which import commodities from Indonesia.
 Any firm wishing to export to Indonesia must buy certificates to the value of their export shipment and attach the papers to the export applications they make to the Trade Ministry.
 The objective is to encourage imports and discourage exports with traditional purchaser countries.
 The system may later be applied in reverse to countries which normally sell more to Japan than they buy from it, it was understood. —United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$503,855.10. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSBC Bank	143	10	1430
East Asia	143		

INSURANCES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Union	705		
Underwriters	510		

SHIPPING	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Asia Nav.	1,02 1/2	1500	1,02 1/2

DOCKS, ETC.	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
K. Wharf	91 1/2	1500	91 1/2
P. Wharf	10,60 19.00		
Provision	1520	2500	1530
Shai Dock	11 1/2	400	11 1/2
Wharves	13 1/2	6000	13 1/2

LAND, ETC.	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSBC Hotel	0.45	600	0.45
HSBC Land	40 1/2	200	40 1/2
HSBC Land (N)	47 1/2	400	47 1/2
Shai Land	1 1/2	100	1 1/2
Hamphrey	12.50		

UTILITIES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Union	10.80	10	10.80
P. Tram	30		
P. Tram (N)	14		
Star Ferry	102	104	
C. Light	0.10	0.20	0.03
C. Light (N)	0.15	0.20	0.10
C. Light (N)	0.15	0.20	0.10
Electric	22 1/2	22.50	22 1/2
Macao Elec.	10.20	1000	10.20
Telephone	17.00		

INDUSTRIALS	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Cement	17.30	17 1/2	2200
Rope	10 1/2	10.70	500

STORES, ETC.	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Daily	12.20	12.40	10.20
Watson	27.50	27.70	27 1/2
L. Crawford	25	300	27.70

COTTONS	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Ewo	210		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Vibro		500	0

Slow Dealing In Grains

Chicago, Sept. 3.
 Small price changes were recorded in grains at the opening on the Board of Trade today. Dealings were rather slow.
 Local traders were inclined to sell soybeans prior to the substance of a private crop estimate. The estimate was expected to show a crop improvement compared with a month ago.
 Wheat started unchanged to 1/4 cent lower.
 September 23-24
 Soybeans were 1/4 cent lower to 3/4 higher.
 September 33-34
 —Associated Press.

Mexico City, Sept. 3.
 The International Monetary Fund warned here tonight that the choice before governments is to end inflation, or to move further toward a world of restrictions on trade and currency convertibility.
 In such a world, even the present weakened structure of international trade and payments is more likely to deteriorate than improve, the Fund said.
 This is the keynote of a critical review of the world economic situation in the Fund's seventh annual report, published here tonight.

The report also dealt with tariff barriers and competition from Germany and Japan.
 The purpose of the Fund is to promote international trade by the establishment of stable exchange rates and the eventual elimination of currency restrictions.

The Fund was formed by the United States in 1944 and started operations in 1946. Its managing director, Mr. Ivan Rooth, will present the annual report to the Board of Governors here tomorrow morning.
 It is a "melancholy fact" that seven years after the end of the war there has been little secure or sustained progress toward multilateral trade and convertibility, the report said.
 The prime need was internal monetary stability. Many countries had been attempting to live beyond their means—attempting which were bound sooner or later to be frustrated.

Any firm wishing to export to Indonesia must buy certificates to the value of their export shipment and attach the papers to the export applications they make to the Trade Ministry.
 The objective is to encourage imports and discourage exports with traditional purchaser countries.

The system may later be applied in reverse to countries which normally sell more to Japan than they buy from it, it was understood. —United Press.

Difficulties are aggravated by lack of international co-ordination of monetary, import and stockpiling policies. Over a period of time, import cuts and discriminations make countries less—rather than more—capable of dealing effectively with their international payments problems.

Other points from the Fund's report were: Agricultural production in Europe and the United States still creates difficulties for some countries; other protective policies maintained in the United States, despite its great competitive power, also continued to embarrass other countries.

The task of restoring a balanced system of international settlements that will function without periodic breakdowns is indeed formidable under the most favorable circumstances. It would be eased if the output of non-dollar coal and wheat could be expanded on an economic basis.

It requires the most efficient allocation of resources by all countries, a very high degree of competitive strength, and maximum flexibility in making inevitable adjustments to changing circumstances, such as the revolving productive capacity of Germany and Japan.

Addressing a plea principally to the United States, the report said the task must be undertaken as much by the persistent creditor countries as by the deficit countries.

"The Fund expresses its earnest conviction that all countries in a strong balance of payments position should take all practicable means of reducing barriers to international trade." —Reuter.

PRICE OF GOLD
 Mexico City, Sept. 3.
 The U.S. Secretary of Treasury, Mr. John W. Snyder, indicated today that the United States may be willing to compromise on one of the most controversial issues at the International Monetary Fund and World Bank meetings here—South Africa's expected request to increase the world price of gold.

Mr. Snyder came here to attend the meetings opening today and said the United States could not permit any direct increase in the present gold price of \$35.00 an ounce.

However, he added, he might go along with suggestions for a free market in newly-minted gold.

He pointed out that the United States agreed several years ago to a minted gold free market, and probably will do so again if the proposal is brought up.

He would not bring up the suggestion officially.
 The delegates are opening the meeting in an atmosphere of great pessimism about the world's chances of untangling its money problems during the coming fiscal year.

When the Fund was inaugurated seven years ago, it was hoped that the countries would have been able to lift restrictions on the movement of money and goods by 1952.

But preliminary consultations indicated that the picture is still dark.
 Britain, which was engaged in a brisk discussion with the United States last year about its ability to allow freer trade, has now received the Monetary Fund's approval for the continuing of restrictions for another year.

JAPANESE VIEWS

The Japanese Government intends to square its financial debts with the world in order to be eligible for new monetary assistance, Japan's Finance Minister, Mr. Hayato Ikeda, said.
 Mr. Ikeda said the Korean war had provided a "windfall" to the Japanese economy by providing war contracts and jobs.
 He added, "But the Japanese Government realizes that this cannot last, and we must look to the future."

Japan was hopeful of effecting a satisfactory settlement of her pre-war debts to the United States, France and Britain in order to be able to attract investors.
 The Mexico City session will be the first meeting of the International Monetary Fund attended by Japan which was admitted to the Organization last month.

Mr. Ikeda was accompanied by Mr. Kichio Futami, Vice-Governor of the Bank of Japan, Mr. Kichi Miyasawa, the Secretary, and Mr. Gengo Suzuki, the Finance Commissioner. —Reuter.

FRANCE'S OUTLOOK

Mexico City, Sept. 3.
 France has gone through a very acute financial crisis but the present outlook for the nation was much better, the French Governor of the International Monetary Fund said tonight.

M. Pierre Calvert said: "The situation in France last February was desperate and made necessary a loan of \$100,000,000 from the Fund."

Drastic measures were imposed to prevent economic disintegration. "The outlook at present is better and hopes are that it will keep improving."

M. Calvert said that trade between Mexico and France would show a marked increase within the next few months.

Spokesmen for the United States and Yugoslavian delegations attending the World Bank and International Monetary Fund conference also said today that there was little likelihood of any immediate decrease in the tempo of military production in the Western world.

The Yugoslav delegate, M. Sergij Knight, said "Reduction in world rearmament or any slackening at this time is unthinkable. The aggression impact has not diminished in any way."

The Secretary of the United States Treasury, Mr. John W. Snyder, voiced a similar opinion but added that a reduction depended on the future course of foreign policies. —United Press.

HOARDING OF GOLD

Mexico City, Sept. 3.
 The annual report to the International Monetary Fund's Board of Governors, pointed out that during the fiscal year ended last April 30, there was a general decline in gold prices in nearly all the premium markets.

The price of gold dropped almost \$2 per ounce in the first nine months of 1951, fluctuating between \$38-\$39 an ounce. By April 30, 1952 it declined to about \$37.

Declaring that efforts to check the premium gold sales will be hindered if strict controls are not enforced by appropriate economic policies, the Fund said: "The only effective way of getting rid of the premium gold markets and private hoarding of gold is to create economic conditions under which demand for hoarding will become negligible."

In some countries gold hoarding is a matter of special tradition rather than a means of safeguarding against a crisis of currency instability. The world gold production declined in 1951.

LARGEST DECLINE
 Valued at \$35 per ounce, it said, the total output, excluding the Soviet Union and countries associated with it, increased to approximately \$44.

600,000 in 1950 but declined to approximately \$328,000,000 in 1951.
 It said, "The largest absolute decline in 1951 was in the United States where the trend of gold production since 1947 has been somewhat erratic. There was also a slight decline in the Union of South Africa and Canada."

"The largest relative decline was in Ecuador and Venezuela where gold production came to a virtual stop during the year. Several other lesser gold producers, including Colombia, the Philippines and Belgian Congo showed increases, though their output was still well below the pre-war level. On the whole, the devaluations of September 1949 failed to stimulate the production of gold." —United Press.

Price Of Rice In Saigon Decreasing

Saigon, Sept. 3.
 For the first time since the beginning of this year, the current rice prices in Saigon and Cholon have stopped increasing and have decreased slightly.

Rice No. 2 (25 per cent broken) now sells at 438 piasters per 100 kilos, while cargo rice No. 1 sells at 410 piasters per 100 kilos. Paddy, No. 1 sells at 199 piasters per picul, and paddy No. 2 at 194 piasters.

The moving back of rice prices was regarded as resulting from the need of certain stockholders for cash, though the Government's measures in fighting against speculation have had an effect on the prices.

According to reliable sources, the Government of Vietnam has also succeeded in "unfreezing" an important part of the stocks held by Western stockholders. However, it will have to wait to see whether this downward trend of rice prices will continue.

In Cambodia, the ban ordered by the Government on all rice and paddy exports has just been made official.

The measure was taken to ensure normal domestic supplies until the next harvest, and to avoid sharp price increases.

CATTLE EXPORTS

The Cambodian Government has also decided to restrict cattle exports to a minimum, and explained that the action was necessitated by the fact that too heavy demands had been made by Saigon and the French Union countries on Cambodian livestock.

The restriction on cattle exports will certainly have deep repercussions on the Saigon market.

The prices of certain commodities in the twin cities of Saigon and Cholon have increased since June. The price of pork has gone up, while that of beef has gone down. Generally, however, the prices of local products are on the increase, while those of imported goods are going down. —France-Press.

Asks For Red China Trade

Rome, Sept. 3.
 Two Italian Communist Senators, Giuseppe Aberganti and Pietro Montagna, today called on the Italian Foreign Trade Minister to resume textile exports to China.

The Senators said that the decrease of exports was partly due to the serious crisis with which the Italian textile industry was at present faced. The crisis had resulted in the dismissal of tens of thousands of workers.

The Senators therefore suggested that Italy should re-establish exports towards Red China. —France-Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"BOISSEVAIN" Sept. 7	Manila, Djakarta, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TIRANTJET" Sept. 10	Japan
"SIRAT" Sept. 11	Japan
"MAKASSAR" Sept. 12	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, Palembang & Ujung Pandeg
"TIRADANE" Sept. 17	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, Palembang & Ujung Pandeg
"TIMBENTENG" Sept. 19	T. I. Port, Singapore, S. & S. Africa
"VAN HEUTZ" Sept. 22	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIRAMPEK" Sept. 27	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIWANGI" Oct. 1	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIRANTJET" Oct. 7	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"SIRAT" Oct. 9	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"MAKASSAR" Oct. 11	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TIRADANE" Oct. 12	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIWANGI" Oct. 14	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIWANGI" Oct. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"RUVR" Nov. 1	Japan
"TIWANGI" Nov. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TABMAN" Nov. 3	Singapore, Penang & Delawan Dell
"TIRADANE" Nov. 5	Japan
"TIRADANE" Nov. 9	Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa, & S. America
"SIRAT" Nov. 10	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa, & S. America

ARRIVALS	From
"BOISSEVAIN" Sept. 4	Japan
"MAKASSAR" Sept. 8	S. America, S. Africa, Mauritius, Singapore & Manila
"TIRANTJET" Sept. 9	Manila, Singapore & Macassar
"TIWANGI" Sept. 12	Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore
"TIRADANE" Sept. 16	Japan

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 M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Sept. 15
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Evidence Of World Scramble For American Dollars

New York, Sept. 3.
 Evidence of the worldwide scramble for American dollars is contained in a study made by the New York Board of Trade.

Blakeborough & Sons, Ltd.
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ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

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Attempt To Seat Red China On World Bank

Mexico City, Sept. 3.
The International Monetary Fund and World Bank agreed today to hear Czechoslovakia's newest demand for the ousting of Nationalist China — if the Czech delegates arrive on time today for the opening of the 54-nation conference.

The Directors said that they would place the three-year-old Czech attack against Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government on the agenda of the 10-day meeting. But it was not certain if the Czech delegates would be on hand to press the fight.

Colonial Aviation Conference Opens Next Week

London, Sept. 3.
Delegates from about 40 British colonial territories will take part in the second Colonial Civil Aviation Conference beginning here next Monday.

The one-week conference will discuss:

1. Progress made in the development of civil aviation in the Colonies since the first conference in April 1947.
2. Technical and other problems associated with further development, particularly those arising from types of aircraft now coming into production and service.
3. Effects on the Colonies of the recent change in British civil aviation policy.

The Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, said in the House of Commons last May that the development of new overseas scheduled services should be open to the British nationalised airlines corporations and independent companies alike.

7-YEAR AGREEMENTS.
The Air Transport Advisory Council would administer a procedure on licensing lines.

Associate agreements for new routes would normally be granted for seven-year periods with an extension to ten years in special cases.

The Government hoped that independent companies would develop the all-freight market.

Charter operations are mainly the domain of the independent operator.

The corporations will keep the right to engage in charter work in those cases where they have special facilities. They will not, however, maintain aircraft specifically for charter work.

The new policy is to take effect in 1953.

The companies will continue to operate scheduled services as associates of the corporations but under a modified form of agreement.—Reuter.

Yoshida's Olive Branch

Tokyo, Sept. 3.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, conferred privately today with his principal rival in an apparent effort to head off a split in the Liberal Party.

The Premier travelled more than two hours to visit his ailing predecessor, Ichiro Hatoyama, at the Hakone spa for a 50-minute conference from which all aides were excluded.

Both men head factions in the predominant Liberal Party and are the chief contenders in next month's election. Mr. Hatoyama handed over the leadership of the Party to Mr. Yoshida when he was ousted in 1946 but he recently returned to active politics and now wants to be the next Premier.

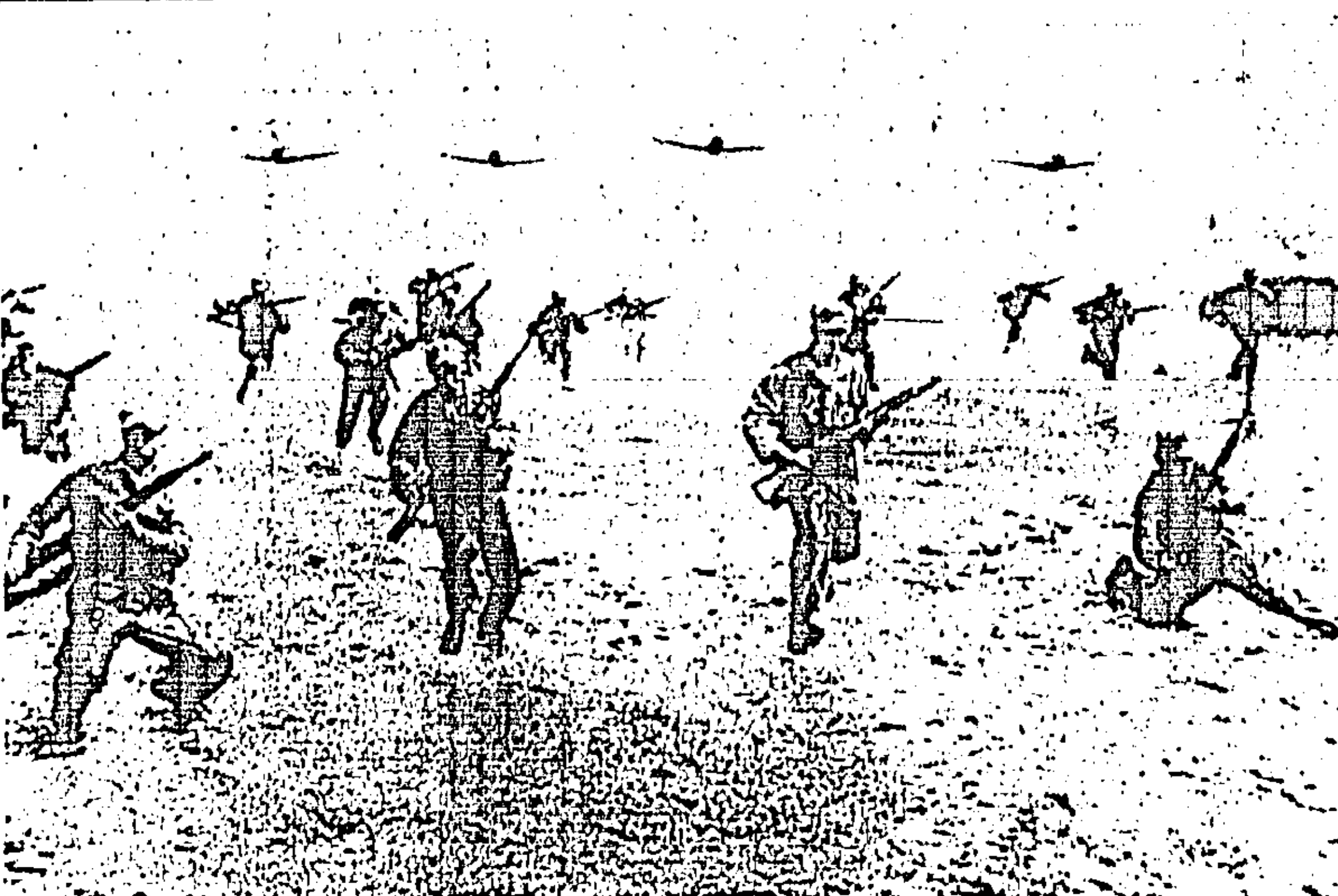
A split in the Liberal Party would greatly hamper its chances of regaining a majority in the new House of Representatives which will be elected on October 1.

Mr. Hatoyama told reporters after the meeting that it was a purely social visit.—United Press.

Explosion Disaster
Marseilles, Sept. 3.
Three bodies were recovered tonight after an explosion in an oil world in Marseilles.

First reports said there were many dead and injured.—Reuter.

Manoeuvres By "Leathernecks"



A band of leathernecks "storm ashore" at Jamaica Bay, Floyd Bennett Field, with planes of fighter squadron 313 passing over to give close air support. The operation was during the 15-day operational training period of the reserve squadron.—London Express.

Dangers Of India's Five-Year Plan

Belfast, Sept. 3.
Professor A. V. Hill, Nobel Prize winner and president of the British Association for the advancement of science, warned at a meeting of the Association today that India's five-year plan to restore pre-war living standards could result in irretrievable loss through over-use of natural resources.

In a speech on problems confronting scientists all over the world, Professor Hill turned to the Colombo Plan for aid to Southeast Asia and India's own five-year plan for bettering the lot of its 360,000,000 population, which is increasing at the rate of 5,000,000 annually.

Unknown Beats Party Machine

Washington, Sept. 3.
Senator Pat McCarran, sometimes a supporter of the Truman administration, suffered a setback in Nevada today when his hand-picked nominee for the United States Senate was beaten.

Thomas McChling, 31, a former Washington newspaperman, scored the upset. The young political unknown defeated the former Nevada Attorney-General, Alan Bible, for the Democratic nomination for the Senate.

Senator McCarran had backed Mr. Bible and campaigned for him. Senator McCarran, chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee, has differed with the administration about as often as he has agreed with it.

Mr. McChling labelled Mr. Bible a "stooge of the McCarran machine" which he said held Nevada "tightly in its grip". Mr. McChling will oppose the Bible, the boy's father, was shot and his wife taken to a concentration camp. Ivan was put in a German orphanage and later adopted by the Birsch family, the head of which was an S.S. man.

Ivan's mother asked the Frankfurt Court of Appeal for his return. But last week ago the court, in a majority decision, said it would be inhuman to separate Ivan from his present surroundings.

In a dissenting judgment, Mr. Justice Karl W. Fulghum, said "To hold that a former Nazi S.S. trooper is entitled to the custody of this child as against the natural mother, who, as far as this record discloses, is a proper person and has a proper home, is to bring to a successful culmination the Nazi plan of abductions and incorporating into the German population certain selected children."

The majority opinion, signed by Chief Justice William Clark, with the concurrence of Mr. Justice Mark W. Robison, said "To take him away from the people he thinks are his parents, from his school and companions in the country he regards as his own, and to send him to an alien environment and place him among strangers, of whom his mother is one, seems to us cruel."—Reuter.

Escaped Prisoners Recaptured

Rangoon, Sept. 3.
Three prisoners held up their armed escort with a dummy pistol on Wednesday and escaped in a stolen car. They were recaptured after a chase through the city.—Associated Press.

Intelligence Test Solution
"Horn excites us" is an anagram of "the excitation" and "do my nine" of "endymion of the ship's".
—London Express Service.

Officer Faces Court Martial

Captain H. C. Hunter, ESD, of Shamshupo, is facing a court martial at Hongkong Defence Force Headquarters. He is charged with negligent misapplication of public funds, and conduct prejudicial to good order.

The court martial opened yesterday and late this morning the accused began to give evidence on his own behalf.

The court comprises Brigadier Sterling (President), Lt-Col Brennan, R.A., Lt-Col Brain, RE, Major Hunter, 1st Wills, and Major Colley, REME, members.

The Judge Advocate is the Hon. A. J. Acland, Major A. Hicks.

Seaman On Troopship Left Behind

Pleading guilty to negligently remaining in the Colony after the departure of his ship, Kevin Rooney, 38, seaman of HMT Empire Trooper, was sentenced to not more than a month's imprisonment by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

SI Ho Fuk-cheung stated that at 8.05 a.m. yesterday, defendant went to the Marine Police and reported that when he returned to Kowloon Wharf at 7.20 a.m. he had found his ship under way. SI Ho added that the Empire Trooper is returning here in a fortnight's time.

Rooney said he understood the ship was to be in port for 24 hours. He found no notice posted giving the sailing time, but added that he did not make any inquiry regarding the ship's departure.

A representative of the ship's agents said the ship always sailed at 7 a.m.

Mr W. R. Hillyer, of the Mercantile Marine Office, said that endeavours would be made to have defendant rejoin his ship and that if the ship should refuse to reaccept him, he would be repatriated as a distressed seaman.

Murder Suspect Arrested

A suspect believed to have been connected with the murder of the No 1 boy of the Navy Ground, King's Park, last night was arrested early this morning.

He was picked up whilst attempting to cross the harbour at the Jordan Road ferry wharf.

Indonesian Govt's Imploding Motion

COUNSEL ENDS READING OF AFFIDAVITS

Reading of the summary of evidence to be presented by Juan Ysmael and Co., Inc., of Manila (one of the plaintiff firms in the action) was completed by Mr Brook Bernacchi before Mr Justice Reece in the Admiralty Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning at the continued hearing of imploding motions brought by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia against two named parties.

Hearing was provisionally adjourned to 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The Indonesian Government motion asked the Court to set aside writs of summons and all subsequent proceedings in two simultaneous actions for ownership of the steamer Tasikmalaja (3,500 tons gross) now lying under arrest at Kowloon Dock.

One of six grounds upon which the motion had been brought claimed that the actions implicated the Government of the Republic of Indonesia—a foreign State—which was unwilling to submit to the jurisdiction of the Hongkong Supreme Court.

DEATH OF MR PERCY NEWMAN

The death occurred at Queen Mary Hospital this morning of Mr Percy Ingham Newman, former manager of the Hongkong Hotel and later of the Gloucester Hotel. He was 61 years of age.

Mr Newman was interned in Stanley during the war and had not enjoyed good health since then.

Mr Newman was a well-known Freemason. He was master of Zetland Lodge No 585 in 1939, a Past District Grand Tyler, First Principal of Victoria Chapter No 525 and Past District Grand Janitor. He was also Master of Ethen Mark Lodge in 1940 and Past District Grand Tyler of the District Grand Mark Lodge. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, passing the Monument at 5.30 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.00, Programme Summary; 6.05, It's Swinging; 6.30, Nothing but Music; 7.00, Short Vocal Recital by Gwen and James Johnston; 7.15, Letter from America by Alister Cooke (Recorded Relay); 7.30, La Demi-Heure Francophone (Studio); 7.45, Weather Report; 8.00, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, Fair Maid of Perth Suite (Bizet); Sir Thomas Beecham conducting the London Philharmonic Orchestra; 8.30, Take it from here with Sally Rogers, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (Recorded); 9.00, Sports Review by Eric Young (Studio); 9.15, At the Opera—'Vogues' Act 1 (Ambrosio Thomas) (V.O.A.) with Patricia Kennedy, Chorus and Orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera conducted by Wilfred Feller; 9.30, Poetry Notebook (BBC); Edited and introduced by Patrick Dickinson; Readers: Anne Cullen and Carol Hobbs; 10.30, Dancing time with Sid Phillips and his Orchestra; 11.00, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, Good-night Music; God Save the Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

Living Language

Why we say Bum-baillif.
"He's got the bums in" is a slang way of saying that some unfortunate or other has got the balliffs in his house to force him to pay a debt. "Bum" is a corruption of *bund* or *bund*, for the balliff is bound by sureties to the sheriff, who is responsible for his official acts. He is strictly speaking a "bund-balliff".

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
Siam, E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, South America, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.
By Surface
Macao, 1.30 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Philippines, 9 a.m., as Benetton.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 1 p.m., as Persuade.
Japan, 2 p.m., as Belleville.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m., via P.A.L. U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., P.A.A.
Japan, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Siam, E. India, 4.30 p.m., Thai Airways.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., Q.E.A.
Macao, 1.30 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Formosa, 1 p.m., as Wing Sang.
10.15, Time for Verse—A Poetry Notebook (BBC); Edited and introduced by Patrick Dickinson; Readers: Anne Cullen and Carol Hobbs; 10.30, Dancing time with Sid Phillips and his Orchestra; 11.00, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, Good-night Music; God Save the Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I can't imagine meeting you in the library! Don't you know that people who come here in summer want to look at books?"

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